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VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,024. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1901. PRICE { THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky and Tennessee—Rain and colder Monday. Tuesday, fair, northwesterly winds.

Indiana—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday, fair, except snow flurries along the Lakes; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds along the Lakes.

THE LATEST.

Congress will convene at noon to-day. But little will be done before the Christmas holidays. The President's message will be read to-morrow. Early in the week steps will be taken toward suitable action on the death of President McKinley. On Wednesday and Thursday will come a flood of new bills. These will include those for ship subsidy, Nicaraguan canal, Hawaiian cable and a department of commerce. Reciprocity will attract early attention through an effort in the Senate to have pending treaties referred to the Committee on Finance. Until after Christmas both houses will probably adjourn from Thursday to Monday.

Members of trades unions and workmen's societies in London yesterday held a procession in honor of Gen. Buller. At one stage of the march two mounted policemen attempted to seize a plaster bust of the General, but the man who carried it dashed it to the ground. Great indignation was expressed, but trouble was averted by the leaders of the procession.

The St. Bernard Mining Company will be reorganized under the Delaware laws to-day and will be in a position to ask Federal protection for its mines in Hopkins county. A motion to this effect will be made to-day before Judge Evans. If possible, the neighborhood from which the union organizers will be barred will be extended to include Webster and Christian counties.

The United States Spirits Association will meet in Cincinnati to-day for the purpose of talking over the recent advances made in the price of its product by the distilling companies of America, known as the trust. It is said the Spirits Association, which has a contract to take over all whisky made by the trust, may look elsewhere for its goods.

The Charleston Exposition was opened yesterday with religious services. The formal opening will take place to-day. When arrangements were made some time ago to open the show December 1 the calendar was not consulted, and it was not then discovered that the day selected would be the Sabbath.

Owing to the refusal of the post-office in Manila to abide by the basis fixed by the Philippine Commission for the exchange of Mexican silver dollars for gold dollars, great uneasiness is felt in business circles. Stores and merchants are compelled to use the basis fixed, accepting the silver at a loss.

The Englishman who was secretary to Sixto Lopez, and who refused to take the oath of allegiance on arriving in Manila, awaits deportation. The British Consul withdrew his protection from the prisoner because of evidence that he had been aiding the Filipino insurrection.

The War Department estimates that it will cost $110,000 to raise the Louisville dam three feet, giving a stage of eight feet as far as Madison, and Representative Irwin will endeavor to have a provision to this effect inserted in the Rivers and Harbors Bill.

The recent defeat of the Liberals in Colombia is claimed to be due to the attitude of Belezario Porras, who caused a split by refusing to recognize Gen. Diaz as the head of the Liberal army. Quiet continues at Panama and Colon.

It is said that Senator Clark, of Montana, and Mr. F. F. Walsh, of Colorado, will join interests and form a new transcontinental railroad to California. They will meet in Washington this week to talk over the matter.

At a meeting of Boer sympathizers in Detroit last night a former Commandant under Gen. Botha expressed the opinion that the war in South Africa will lead to a rebellion of the people of all of the colonies of the empire.

The annual report of the Controller of the Currency shows a big increase in the authorized capital of national banks. The Controller makes several suggestions in regard to the betterment of the present banking laws.

The Rev. George C. Betts, formerly rector of Grace church, of Louisville, died at Goshen, N. Y., yesterday, after an illness of more than a year. He was one of the foremost Episcopalian ministers in the United States.

All arrangements have been completed for the annual live stock exhibition which will open in Chicago to-day. Secretary Wilson will make the opening address. Fifteen thousand horses, cattle, sheep and hogs will be exhibited.

There are prospects of a big Russian steel and iron trust. Manufacturers of that country have combined to get the consent and support of the State for such a project.

Barges containing 8,000,000 bushels of coal are coming down the Ohio river from Pittsburg.

FEDERAL AID

To Be Invoked By the St. Bernard Company.

BEFORE JUDGE EVANS TO-DAY.

MAY ASK AMENDMENT OF REINECKE INJUNCTION

OR MAKE A SEPARATE PLEA.

Representatives of the Union Miners Are Prepared To Resist Permanent Injunction.

COUNTER AFFIDAVITS READY.

Madisonville, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The St. Bernard Coal Company, of Earlington, will be, after to-day, known as the St. Bernard Mining Company and will be a foreign corporation. The new Delaware charter, which was applied for last week, arrived yesterday. To-morrow the company will be reorganized under the laws of the State of Delaware, when a complete transfer or sale of stock will be made from the old to the new corporation. Mr. John B. Atkinson, the president of the company, has already received sufficient proxies from stockholders to permit him to do this. The new company will have a capital of $1,000,000. When the St. Bernard Company surrendered its Kentucky charter its owners gave as their reasons for so doing that they could get little or no protection from the State and that they would incorporate under the laws of the State of Delaware in order that they might receive Federal protection.

Some three weeks ago the Reinecke Coal Mining Company, which was recently incorporated under the laws of Delaware, was granted a temporary restraining order in the Federal Court against the United Mine Workers of America. A motion to make this order perpetual will come up before Judge Evans, in Louisville, December 6.

* * *

Will Invoke Federal Aid To-day.

To-morrow the attorneys for the St. Bernard Company will file a motion before Judge Evans to have this company included in the temporary restraining order. If this is not granted them they will apply for a separate restraining order. Should this be done they will make it even more sweeping than was the injunction issued the Reinecke Company, and will ask that the union miners be enjoined from camping in the neighborhood of the company's property, and the court will probably be asked to construe the definition of neighborhood so as to include the counties of Hopkins, Webster and Christian.

The attorneys for both companies are now busily engaged in securing affidavits to substantiate the claim that as long as the union miners are camped in any one of the three counties named, so long will the company's property be in danger. In proof of this they cite the fact that in the attack on the Providence mines two weeks ago some of the men known to have been in the attacking party came from the union camp at Madisonville.

* * *

Many Affidavits Prepared.

Scores of affidavits have already been made by both nonunion miners and outsiders, coal operators and civil officers, and they will be presented to Judge Evans when the case is called. Among the affidavits filed is one by G. A. Riggs, in which he said that upon one occasion he heard W. B. Kissinger, one of the leading union officials, say that his men were not there for a bluff, but for a hard fight, and that they were well equipped for battle. He also declares that he heard Kissinger say, in speaking of the Oak Hill mines, that if he thought there were no guards there he would blow h—l out of the mines by dropping dynamite down the air holes. He also declares that a negro from Indiana had told him of a plan made to blow up the Reinecke mines. A nonunion miner who works in the mines, he said, was to assist in this plan. The nonunion miner became alarmed, so he declares, and the plan was frustrated in this way. All the other affidavits are along this same line.

The union officials say this evidence was secured by paid hirelings of the coal companies, who are compelled to swear to lies in order that they may hold their jobs.

* * *

Unions Prepared To Resist.

That the union officials will fight to the last the motion to make the injunction perpetual is a settled fact. Some of the best legal talent in Kentucky has been retained by the strikers to assist Judge W. H. Yost, their chief counsel, in fighting the case. They have prepared affidavits making a complete denial to the charges of lawlessness made by the nonunion element. The outcome of this case will be watched with much interest throughout the coal regions of the country, as it means much to the union coal miners. Most people here believe that the injunction will be made perpetual in part only, that part pertaining to intimidation and preventing the union miners from camping within gunshot range of the coal company's mines or property.

* * *

Men Disappeared By Day.

The union boarding-house at Nortonville was deserted to-day, not a man being seen this afternoon. To-night the building is occupied by about one hundred men. One hundred mattresses arrived this morning to be used by the striking miners. Carpenters will be put to work to-morrow on another building, much larger than the one just completed, to be occupied by striking miners and their families. This house will be located within only a short distance of the building for single miners.

It is still the intention of the union officials to build a union town at Nortonville, incorporate it and elect their own municipal officers. The union officials say this will be done even should the motion to make perpetual the temporary injunction be decided against them, as this will be the homes of the men and their families, and they cannot be prevented from living where they please.

* * *

Decisive Steps Probable.

While neither Judge Hall nor Adjt. Gen Murray will divulge as yet the action they intend to take regarding the situation here, it is an assured fact that some decisive steps will be taken in the next two days. It is almost assured that the plan forecast in the Courier-Journal will be the course pursued. It is known that both Gen. Murray and Judge Hall are now in communication with Gov. Beckham regarding the steps to be taken, but neither of these gentlemen will discuss the question. County Judge-elect C. C. Givens returned from Frankfort this afternoon, where he discussed the strike situation there with the Governor. When seen by the Courier-Journal correspondent to-night, Judge Givens declined to say what, if anything, had been done at the conference.

OPERATORS WILL START MINES.

Strikers, However, Threaten Violence If Nonunion Men Are Used.

Washington, Ind., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The owners of the Stoy, Winklepleck and Overton mines, at Raglesville, which were closed down yesterday by union coal diggers from this city, Montgomery and Cannelburg, will attempt to operate the mines to-morrow, as some of the men express a desire to return to work. A number of union miners were left at Raglesville to watch developments. The union miners threaten to revisit the mines if the operators attempt to work nonunion diggers.

WOUNDED SWEETHEART DYING.

Man Who Shot the Woman Threatened With Lynching.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 1.—Miss Porter, who was shot while in a restaurant at Cherokee, Ia., by her sweetheart, Harry Hortman, Saturday night, is dying. Hortman, it is alleged, said he meant to kill her. There are threats of lynching.

RIOT NARROWLY AVERTED DURING BULLER PROCESSION

Police Tried To Interfere With Workmen's Societies and Trades Unions Honoring the Deposed General, But Were Thwarted.

London, Dec. 1.—"Buller Sunday" passed without serious incidents. The Government had taken every precaution to prevent disturbances. A large body of police, many of whom were mounted, were stationed along the line of the procession's march, and notably in front of the War Office.

The trades unions and workmen's societies, with bands and banners, assembled along the embankment this afternoon. There were thousands of spectators. Owing to the difficulty of marshaling the large bodies of men, the procession was late in starting. It was headed by a huge banner on which was a portrait of Gen. Buller. The procession traversed Northumberland avenue, Pall Mall, St. James street and Piccadilly to Hyde Park. The windows of clubland, especially of the service clubs, were crowded with sightseers.

* * *

Police Interfere.

At Charing Cross several mounted police rode up to the head of the procession and attempted to seize a plaster bust of Gen. Buller. The man carrying the bust dashed it to the ground. This incident caused much indignation, but the leaders were able to curb and restrain the paraders, some of whom wished to attack the policemen.

Opposite the War Office there was considerable groaning and cries of "Shame" from the men in the procession, but otherwise the proceedings were without incident.

When Hyde Park was reached it was almost dark. Here speeches from several platforms representing England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Devonshire and the colonies, were made. The confusion was so great as to render the words of the speakers almost inaudible, but amid a roar of cheers a resolution of sympathy for Gen. Buller was proposed and adopted with great enthusiasm and a wild waving of handkerchiefs and hats.

Features of the demonstration were the passing of collection boxes for a workingmen's memorial to Gen. Buller, and the large sale of buttonhole portraits and favors of the General.

It is estimated that at least 50,000 people were present at the demonstration in Hyde Park. This makes it the biggest thing of its kind which has occurred for many years.

WOMAN SAT UP DAY AND NIGHT FOR A WEEK WITH A SICK DOG

Animal Was Injured By An Electric Car and a Surgeon Was Paid $300 To Attend It.

Springfield, O., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Perhaps the largest fee ever paid a surgeon for treating a dumb brute will be paid by Mrs. Mary Baskin, of this city, to Dr. Harry Miller, a noted surgeon and the head of the City Hospital. Mrs. Baskin is wealthy and lives in a mansion in East High street, the most fashionable residence district in the city. She is a great lover of pets and owns a number of valuable dogs, among them is a handsome setter in which Mrs. Baskin takes great pride. About two months ago this animal was run over by an electric car and so badly hurt that when a veterinary surgeon was called he said nothing he could do would save the dog's life and advised that it be immediately killed to end its suffering.

Mrs. Baskin refused to allow the dog to be killed and sent for Dr. Harry Miller, who agreed with the veterinary surgeon that he could do nothing. Yielding, however, to Mrs. Baskin's importunities to employ his knowledge of surgery and the promise of a large fee he agreed to take the case.

The wound was dressed according to the most approved modern methods and the left leg, which had been fractured in two places, was set. In order to insure perfect healing the dog was fastened securely to a bed and the leg placed in a plaster cast. Complications arose, however, and an abcess formed in the wound, which necessitated redressing, and it was feared that the dog would die.

So great was Mrs. Baskin's anxiety that she sat up day and night to take care of her pet for more than a week. The dog was released from confinement to-day and pronounced convalescent, and the fee which will be paid Dr. Miller for his services is $300. Mrs. Baskin formerly lived in Louisville, where she moved in fashionable circle. She is well known in Chicago and Eastern cities.

FELLOW PUPILS LAUGHED AT HIS POOR CLOTHES.

Findlay, O., Dec. 1.—Frank Hagerman, a truant from the local public schools, says that his poor clothing is laughed at by other pupils, and gives it as an excuse for his running away from school. To remedy the matter, Findlay school authorities are talking of adopting a school uniform for boys and girls, and the matter will probably come up for decision at the next meeting of the Board of Education.

PORRAS BLAMED

FOR THE DEFEAT OF COLOMBIAN LIBERALS.

WOULD NOT RECOGNIZE DIAZ.

Resulted In the Withdrawal of Many Men From the Liberal Forces.

Colon, Dec. 1.—Yesterday and to-day passed uneventfully at Colon and Panama. Both Liberals and Conservatives are gradually resuming their customary intercourse and fraternizing the one with the other. There is no undue boasting on the part of the victors nor ill concealed hatred on the part of those who sympathized with the vanquished. Consequently there have been no disturbances nor unseemly behavior.

Recent events, however, are the only topic of conversation. Many Liberals allege that all blame for the final turn of events is primarily due to Belizario Porras, who is also said to be responsible for the blow sustained by the Liberal cause last year. Porras, it is generally known, caused a split a few months ago in the Liberal headquarters at Chorrera over a question of precedence and seniority of rank between himself and Gen. Domingo Diaz. Porras refused to recognize the authority of Gen. Diaz as civil and military chief of the Liberal army. He subsequently effected the withdrawal of many men with their arms to certain mountain fastnesses in another direction where they are still supposed to be.

The vicinity of Chorrera (where the Liberals had their headquarters before the attack on Colon), offers many facilities for insurgent campaigns, as cattle and other food requisites are there plentiful.

A few dead bodies still remain along the railroad line. These bodies are being burned.

The British cruiser Tribune sailed from Colon this afternoon for Bocas del Toro (seventy miles west of Colon), where it is surmised the Liberal forces are rising, being ignorant of the recapture of Colon. The Colombian gunboat General Prinzon will also shortly sail for Bocas del Toro.

Owing to the loss last week of the United Fruit Company's steamer Sunrise, communication between Colon and Bocas del Toro is discontinued.

EVERYTHING READY FOR CHICAGO STOCK SHOW.

Fifteen Thousand Draft Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Will Be Exhibited.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Everything is in readiness for the formal opening tomorrow night of the International Live Stock Exposition, when nearly 15,000 draft horses, cattle, hogs and sheep will be put on exhibition. The opening address will be delivered by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Although it was Sunday, and there were no special features offered, the attendance to-day was in excess of 25,000. The Executive Committee of the association met to-night and named the teams to compete for the Spoor trophy and other prizes to be awarded to the students of agricultural colleges making the best records in judging cattle for market and breeding purposes.

ACTION

Of the Democrats Better Than Words.

WORK FOR THE MINORITY

TO PROTECT THE TREASURY AGAINST RAIDS.

HIGHER DAM ON THE FALLS.

Mr. Irwin Will Try To Obtain It, Giving Eight-foot Depth To Madison.

OTHER WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Washington, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Resolutions defining what constitute Democratic principles offered by the Democratic members of Congress are as useless at this time as they are harmful. All that the House Democrats have to do to establish their Democracy is to stand solidly together and vote against the Republican schemes to plunder the Treasury and rob the people. They will find it easy to do this every legislative day, and that is all that the masses of the Democratic party expect of them. The resolutions offered in the Democratic caucus yesterday were not only ill-timed, but out of place. They were offered by men who wish to gain a little notoriety. It is not for members of Congress, either from the East, West or South, to interpret Democratic principles. The Democratic masses do that in their own time and in their own way, and those Congressmen are the servants and not the masters of these masses; nor do they have any right to set themselves up as teachers. If Democrats like McClelland, Fitzgerald, Burleson and Hall want Democratic harmony and unity, they should suppress themselves. The Democratic party will take care of itself without their interference.

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Boreing Wants To Know.

Representative Boreing will call at the Treasury Department to-morrow to learn the nature of the charges against George W. Lieberth, who is so near the Covington collectorship and yet so far. Mr. Boreing says he cannot imagine what the charges can be. When the Kentucky delegation saw the President, several weeks ago, Mr. Boreing says all of them, including Mr. Yerkes, vouched for Mr. Lieberth's moral character.

"Mr. Lieberth," said Mr. Boreing, "has been very active in politics, and this may be at the bottom of the charges made against him. Mr. Lieberth has filled a number of important positions, and this is the first time I have heard anything even indefinite against him."

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Kentucky May Lose.

The fight in the Kentucky delegation for the Rivers and Harbors Committee seems to have sifted down between Representative Gooch, of the Sixth district, and Representative Kehoe, of the Ninth district. Speaker Henderson may solve the problem by appointing a Representative from some other State. Both Mr. Kehoe and Mr. Gooch are confident, however, that they have the ear of the next Speaker, and that the announcement of committees will show one name or the other on the list. Representative Snodgrass, of Tennessee, is making a hard fight for the place. The State has large river interests, and has been trying for a number of years to land one of the vacancies on this desirable committee.

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Cost of Raising Louisville Dam.

Representative Irwin, of Louisville, has secured from the War Department an estimate on the proposition to raise the dam at the falls of the Ohio three feet, which will give an eight-foot depth of water to Madison. The work is estimated at $110,000, and Mr. Irwin will appear before the Rivers and Harbors Committee to ask that this provision be inserted in the bill. The members of the Kentucky delegation are all more or less interested in the Rivers and Harbors Bill to be passed at this session. Representatives Trimble and White will seek to have the Kentucky river improved far enough up to secure an outlet from the coal fields, while Messrs. Kehoe and White want the Big Sandy improved for the same purpose.

* * *

All Look Like Winners.

There is quite a divergence of opinion among the Democratic members of the Kentucky delegation on the senatorial race to be run in the Kentucky Legislature this winter. Representatives White and Gilbert say Gov. McCreary will be elected, Representative Smith is satisfied with his chances, Representative Wheeler is confident his seat in the Capitol will be moved over on the Senate side March 4, 1903, while Representative Trimble says Judge Cantrill is an easy winner.

* * *

Tame Day of Opening.

The opening day of the Fifty-seventh Congress will be rather tame and uninteresting. There are no contests over the offices, and the usual dull routine of organizing the House and the allotment of seats will be followed. After that the death of ex-President McKinley will be announced and Congress will adjourn. The next day, Tuesday, however, will be of more interest, as the message of our young and vigorous President will go in, and that of itself will attract a good deal of attention.

CHARLESTON EXPOSITION OPENED WITH RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES

When Arrangements Were Made It Was Not Known December 1 Would Be Sunday, and Formal Opening Was Postponed Until To-day.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 1.—Impressive religious exercises, intended as a prelude to to-morrow's opening of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition, were held on the Exposition grounds this afternoon. The naming of December 1 as the opening day of the Exposition was without consulting the calendar, and the fact that December 1 was Sunday was discovered but a short time ago. It was then decided that a proper way to fulfill the promise made in the resolution as to the opening was to hold exercises appropriate to the day.

Ellison Capers, Episcopal Bishop of South Carolina, made the invocation.

A dedication ode by George Herbert Sass, of Charleston, set to music by Theodore Saul, was sung by a large chorus, accompanied by the First Artillery Band.

Addresses were made by several ministers. The benediction was pronounced by Mgr. Quigley.

The Exposition will be formally opened to-morrow afternoon. The ceremonies at the "Ivory City" will be preceded by a parade composed of marines, naval reserves, cadets, State volunteers and various civic societies, under the command of Lieut. Col. Charles Morris, United States army. The city is handsomely decorated, and there were many arrivals at the hotels during the day.

The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, United States Senator from New York, who is to deliver the dedication oration, arrived in Charleston this morning, and is being entertained to-night at Summerville by F. W. Wagener, president of the Exposition Company.

Gov. McSweney and staff arrived to-night to participate in to-morrow's exercises.

GERMANS IN WEST AFRICA KILL NEGROES IN NOVEL WAYS

Berlin, Dec. 1.—A private dispatch received here from Cameroon, West Africa, says that a merchant named Wittenberg has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary there for impaling a negro on a ramrod. A merchant named Keltenich has also been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for pouring petroleum on a negro's hands and then setting him on fire. Another merchant named Haeslcop, has been sentenced to eight months in jail for destroying the eye of a negro chief with a whip.

ALARM

Caused By Financial Situation In Philippines.

POST-OFFICE REFUSES SILVER.

WILL NOT ISSUE MONEY ORDERS TO MERCHANTS ON BASIS FIXED BY COMMISSION.

STORES HAVE TO TAKE IT.

Manila, Dec. 1.—The financial situation in the Philippine Islands is causing considerable alarm. In an interview published in Manila, Henry C. Ide, Chief of the Department of Finance and Justice, referred to the probable enforcement of an alteration in the immediate future of the present Government parity of two Mexican dollars for one gold dollar. The United States postoffice here now refuses, except to Government employes, to issue money orders in exchange for Mexican silver. The banks of Manila have been making from 6 to 8 per cent. on exchange. Merchants and others are forced to carry their accounts in Mexican silver. The commercial community had relied upon the United States Philippine Commission to continue the custom of giving two Mexican dollars for one gold dollar, which the comission itself created. The commission is unable to act in the matter without the authority of Congress. This authorization has been requested. Chas. A. Conant, special commissioner of the War Department to investigate the state of coinage and banking in the Philippines and report to the Secretary of War recommendations for remedial legislation, who is now in Washington, was the bearer of the commission's views on this matter.

The stores of Manila are compelled to accept two Mexican dollars for one gold dollar, while Chinese speculators are paying as high as 6 per cent. premium in American paper money for American gold.

Local bankers say that if the salaries of all insular employes were paid in the local or Mexican currency, independently of the fluctuations of this currency, and if the Government had not attempted to enforce a rate of exchange the present financial situation would never have arisen.

AWAITS DEPORTATION.

British Counsel Refuses Aid To Englishman Who Helped Filipinos.

Manila, Dec. 1.—Mr. Patterson, the Englishman acting as secretary to Sixto Lopez, Aguinaldo's agent, who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States when he landed at Manila, is awaiting deportation from the islands as a result of this refusal. Patterson had been accorded temporary liberty at the request of the British Consul at Manila. Patterson, through his lawyers, brought a writ of habeas corpus, returnable next Tuesday. The British Consul withdrew his protection from Patterson, and the latter has been arrested. W. Morgan Shuster, Customs Collector for the Philipines, declared that he had evidence of incriminating correspondence showing Patterson has been aiding the Filipino insurrection.

Bail for Patterson was refused.

ENGAGEMENT IN BATANZAS.

Two American Soldiers Held Prisoners By Insurgents.

Manila, Dec. 1.—Several small engagements have occurred in Batangas province in the last few days. The forces of the insurgent leader Caballos have become badly demoralized. His followers are broken up into several small bands. Caballos holds two American prisoners.

BIG FIRE IN EVANSVILLE.

Printing Plant Burns, Entailing Heavy Loss.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Fire to-night damaged the plant of the Crescent Printing Company to the extent of $50,000. The insurance is about $20,000. For some time the Masonic Temple, which is over the printing plant, was threatened. The fire originated in the rear of the building, and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS.

McKeesport, Pa., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, fearing trouble growing out of the switchmen's strike, has placed extra guards over its property. The freight tie-up is now almost complete.

New York, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—A representative of the King of Abyssinia arrived to-day. He appeared on the steamship pier arrayed in a gorgeous uniform with sword, but was treated like common trash.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—William Alexander Selkirk, a pioneer newspaper man of the Pacific coast, the contemporary and intimate friend of Mark Twain, Bret Harte and Josh Billings in the early California days, died here today.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The big Wetmore tobacco plant may go into the trust.

St. Lou's, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The Rev. Father Coffey, a "reform priest," preached a sensational sermon to-day on the love of Mammon, in which he flayed unmercifully New York millionaires who violate their marital obligations.

New York, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—In his sermon to-day the Rev. Heber Newton says rich men are not all bad. His sermon was on the attitude of Jesus Christ towards wealth.

Washington, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The Oleomargarine Bill will be among the first presented to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The State Department has been informed that China is importing firearms, thus violating the protocol provisions.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. George M. Pullman, Jr., has retained counsel to protect her interests. She will accompany her husband's body to Chicago.

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Five lives were lost as the result of a fire starting from an overturned lamp.

BRIEF FOREIGN NOTES.

[By Associated Press.]

Pekin, Dec. 1.—Chinese officials have severely punished all offenses against foreigners. This has had a salutary effect upon the demeanor of the people.

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[By Associated Press.]

Berlin, Dec. 1.—Prof. Albrecht Weber, the Orientalist, is dead.

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[By Associated Press.]

London, Dec. 1.—Sousa and his band played by royal command at Sandringham before their Majesties, King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and the royal family. The concert lasted two hours. At its close Mr. Sousa was presented to King Edward.

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[By Associated Press.]

Berlin, Dec. 1.—The marine correspondent of the Allgemeine Zeitung proposes to prevent the Americanization of German lines of steamship by a ten-year contract between the companies controlling the steamers in question, and Count von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, which will give the latter complete disposal of all these ships in times of war.

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[By Associated Press.]

Rome, Dec. 2.—The establishment in Rome of an American library has been ordered by royal decree. The library will contain all publications relating to the New World since its discovery.

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[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

Vienna, Dec. 1.—The dead bodies of Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka are said to have been found, but the report is probably a mistake.

* * *

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

Sofia, Dec. 1.—The rumored murder of Miss Stone and her companion is not credited here.

AT NOON

Gavels Will Fall In Halls of Congress.

IMPORTANT WORK AHEAD.

BUT LITTLE PRESSING BEFORE THE HOLIDAYS.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT

To Be Read To-morrow, Followed By Adjournment Out of Respect To McKinley's Memory.

MANY NEW BILLS ARE READY.

Washington, Dec. 1.—One of the first measures of national interest which will be introduced in the Senate at the session which begins to-morrow will be a resolution looking to public action concerning the death of President McKinley. This will be presented on Tuesday by either Senator Foraker or Senator Hanna, probably the former, and after its introduction the Senate will adjourn immediately as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead President.

The annual message of President Roosevelt will not be received until Tuesday, and on this account the session of Monday will be exceedingly brief. It is not now expected that anything will be done on that day beyond the announcement of the death of Senator Kyle, following which the Senate, in accordance with custom, will adjourn for the day.

On Tuesday the President's message will be read, and after its reading the announcement of the death of President McKinley will follow at once, whereupon, under the precedents established when Presidents Lincoln and Garfield died, resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee to act with a similar committee of the House of Representatives to take appropriate action relative to the matter, and then calling for immediate adjournment for the day, will be adopted. Heretofore committees have been appointed to arrange the details of public exercises, and it is understood that plan will be pursued in this instance, and that later in the session some public man of distinction will be invited to deliver a eulogy in the Capitol.

* * *

Flood of New Bills.

Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to the introduction of new bills, and, as usual, there will be a flood of them. Among the first bills of importance to be presented will be the Ship Subsidy Bill, which will be introduced by Senator Frye, and the Nicaragua Canal Bill, which Senator Morgan will present. Senator Frye has not entirely completed his bill, but he said to-day that it would be different in many details from the old bill of last session. That measure was framed by former Senator Edmunds. Senator Fyre himself is the author of the new bill. Senator Morgan's canal bill will be a duplicate of Representative Hepburn's bill on the canal question.

Other early bills of importance will be one looking to the construction of a submarine cable from the western coast to Hawaii, and another providing for the establishment of a new executive department, to be known as the Department of Commerce. On Thursday the Senate will adjourn until the following Monday.

* * *

Little Work Before Holidays.

The general opinion among Senators is that very little real work will be done before the Christmas holidays. The first subject demanding attention is reciprocity. Various treaties now pending in the Senate looking to commercial agreements between the United States and other countries will come up. Senator Aldrich will renew his effort to have these treaties, which already have been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, referred to the Committee on Finance, on the ground that they deal with tariff questions. The friends of the treaties will oppose this demand, and the preliminary skirmish expected to ensue probably will serve to develop some interesting features.

The early days of the session will be marked by the reorganization of the Senate committees so far as may be necessary, and a caucus of the Republican members will be held to-morrow for the purpose of considering this question and appointing a committee to suggest names for the vacancies. The most important place to be filled is that of chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. It is generally conceded that Senator Cullom, who is the senior Republican member of that committee, will succeed to the chairmanship.

PROGRAMME IN THE HOUSE.

Annual Seat Drawing An Event of the Opening Day.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The programme for the opening day in the House to-morrow, although it will follow rigidly routine precedents, will be interesting, and to a certain extent, picturesque. Admission to the galleries will be by card of which two have been issued to each member, and they no doubt will be crowded to their full capacity. The desks of the popular members will be laden with flowers.

The Clerk of the House will call the members to order at noon, and, after prayer by the Chaplain, the roll will be called by States. The Speaker will be formally elected and escorted to the chair by a committee. Gen. Henderson, whose election as Speaker is assured, will then address the House, after which Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, "the father of the House," a titular honor bestowed upon the oldest member in point of continuous service, will administer the oath to him. The

DIRT CLEARANCE.

IT is a good plan for every bather to know something of the soap he uses. There is a well-founded objection to using a floor-cleaning soap upon the human body. Ivory Soap is the bather's soap. It costs more than common soaps, but the difference is in the ingredients and making. Why not treat yourself with a little respect. Is not the human skin with its marvellous delicacy entitled to pure soap? Ivory Soap—it floats.

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Juvenile Police Court Will Be Established In Indiana.

While Amos W. Butler, secretary of the Board of State Charities of Indiana, was at the Indiana Reformatory, in Jeffersonville, he was discussing the best means of handling juvenile criminals and children who fall in the hands of the police. He said to a Courier-Journal reporter:

"In the big cities of Indiana a juvenile Police Court will be established. We have arranged for this in Indianapolis. Truancy officers will supply the names of children found loitering in streets and alleys. The children's home life and environments will be investigated by truancy officers. Children will be arraigned and released on promise to do better. In this way they will not be subjected to imprisonment with criminals.

"The next Indiana Legislature will likely be asked to establish a new code of laws governing children. A juvenile court has long existed in Chicago, and the Board of Charities has recommended that it be taken as a model."

Speaker in turn will administer the oath to the members-elect.

The old officers of the House who were re-chosen by the Republican caucus, then will be re-elected and sworn in. Following this resolutions will be adopted to appoint committees to inform the President and the Senate that the House has elected Gen. Henderson Speaker and Mr. McDowell Clerk. By resolution Speaker Henderson then will appoint a committee of three to join a similar committee from the Senate to inform the President that a quorum of the two houses has assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may have to make. Resolutions to adopt temporarily the rules of the last House and to fix the daily hour of meeting also will precede the event of the opening day, the annual seat drawing.

The President's message will be withheld until Tuesday. Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, probably will make the announcement to the House of the death of the late President McKinley and offer the resolutions upon which the House will act. On Tuesday that portion of the President's message referring to the death of Mr. McKinley probably will be referred to a select committee to arrange a programme of eulogies. It is a rather remarkable coincidence that Mr. McKinley was the chairman of the committee which arranged the programme when President Garfield died. Blaine pronounced the eulogy upon that occasion. Elihu B. Washburn was chairman when Lincoln died and George Bancroft, the historian, was the orator.

After Tuesday the House prbably will adjourn three days at a time until Congress recesses for the Christmas holidays. Speaker Henderson will occupy this time preparing his committee lists, which will be announced as soon as the House convenes after the holidays. Practically no business will be transacted before the holidays.

TO ACQUIRE VALLEY FORGE.

Bill For a National Park To Be Offered Early In the Session.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Early in the coming week Senator Penrose and Representative Wanger, of Pennsylvania, will introduce bills for the acquisition of Valley Forge and its incorporation into a national park as a memorial of one of the most historic places of revolutionary days. The measures will be practically the same as those introduced in the Senate and House respectively last year, and will provide for an appropriation of $200,000 for park purposes.

YOUNG MAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Said Good-bye To a Friend and Fired Fatal Shot.

Jackson, Tenn., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, Hilliard McKnight, twenty-one years old, said "good-bye" to a friend in a room adjoining his at his mother's residence in this city and shot himself. Death resulted instantly. The ball entered the throat and passed to the brain. No cause is assigned for the act. The young man's father met a tragic death recently.

COTTON EXPORTS INCREASE.

Puget Sound Route Is a Great Stimulant To Industry.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 1.—The exportation of cotton to the Orient by way of Puget Sound during the past few years has made a wonderful increase in shipments. November has been a record-breaker in that line. According to customhouse records here, shipments amounted to 14,000 bales of cotton valued at $800,000.

"TEXAS TOM."

Notorious Figure of Turf World Is Dead.

STRANGE AND VARIED CAREER.

OFFERED TO BET HIS SOUL AND BODY HE HAD CURED HIMSELF OF CONSUMPTION.

THIS DISEASE KILLED HIM.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—When Thomas P. Redmond died at St. Elizabeth Hospital, late Friday night, practically deserted by friends, there was no one who recognized in the name of Redmond the passing of "Texas Tom," one of the most unique and notorious characters that ever disgraced the American turf.

Despite all that has been written of him in the past, and his much-vaunted boast that he had wholly cured himself of consumption by using an oil made of pine sap and other ingredients, his death was due to this disease. For many months he had been slowly dying, boasting to the very last of his misdeeds, and laughing derisively about death.

Scarcely more than two weeks ago, in the City Hospital, in Cincinnati, he offered to contribute his body to science and his soul to the devil to back up his statement that he did not have consumption. Finally, when his physicians would no longer listen to his vaporings, he left the hospital and came across the river to die near the scenes of his latest exploits.

Fifteen years ago "Texas Tom" was known to every turfman in America and Europe, for the stories of his escapades and crimes reached far beyond the borders of the United States.

Traveler, race horse trainer and poisoner, race track ghoul, professional "con" man, gambler, condemned murderer, he was an interesting and entertaining character, nevertheless. "Texas Tom" had a strange history, and in the forty-five years of his life was crowded enough excitement and romance to satisfy several men.

BROUGHT WIFE'S BODY HOME.

Lexington Woman's Dying Request Is Fulfilled.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—A. S. Bent arrived here to-day from Gillett, Wyo., bringing the body of his wife, who died there a year ago. He was employed on a ranch at the time of her death, and she requested him to bury her beside her mother and brother in the Lexington cemetery. Not having sufficient money at the time, he had the body buried on the ranch until his funds would permit of his carrying out his promise to her.

MRS. CULTON DIES.

She Was the Wife of the Rev. J. N. Culton.

Richmond, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Maggie Culton, wife of the Rev. J. N. Culton, of this city, is dead of paralysis. Mrs. Culton was a sister of State Senator Clark, of Jackson county, and the mother of W. H. Culton, formerly an assistant in the Auditor's office under S. H. Stone.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Citizen of Shelby County Cut His Throat With Pocket Knife.

Eminence, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Ben Hawkins, a brother of Jordan Hawkins, a well-known citizen of Shelby county, made an attempt at suicide at 12 o'clock to-day by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He barely missed the jugular vein. There is little hope for his recovery.

Home For Confederate Veterans.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Mr. W. R. Embry addressed a large audience in the Masonic Temple yesterday in behalf of the proposed home for the old Confederate veterans. The meeting was under the auspices of the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. After the speaking resolutions were read indorsing the action of the recent State meeting toward founding the home, and urging the Representative and Senator from this county to support the relief bill which will be offered in the next General Assembly.

PITFALLS

Of Wall Street Are Now Being Made.

THE PUBLIC HOLDS ALOOF

AND HEEDS NOT PROFESSIONAL MANIPULATION.

ARE PRICES NOW TOO HIGH?

Little To Be Feared As Congress Opens, But Developments May Be Unsettling.

ISSUES ARE TO BE FORMED.

New York, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Philip King, discussing the financial situation in to-morrow's Sun, will say:

It is the most trite of maxims that speculation in stocks is hazardous. The corollary truth is not exactly as trite, but it ought to be, that few of the individuals who engage in stock speculation as a daily business make money. The financial returns of their occupation are simply those of the gambler. At times they are right, at others wrong. Luck is now with them, now against. Often the run of good fortune is surprisingly long, but it comes to an end at last, and then the poor stock gambler, ruined in mind as well as body, falls, not to rise again. The head of any commission house in Wall street will declare, if he speaks honestly, that there are few accounts on his books ten years old, save of those large operators whose speculations are so great that they definitely affect the market, which show a profit.

The majority of men's guesses in the stock market are wrong. Even when profit comes to the speculator it does so in most instances at the cost of shattered health and demoralized regular business or profession.

And yet there are times when the dangers of Wall-street ventures are sensibly diminished. When a great wave of speculation sweeps over the country and men, women and children pour their money into the speculative center, possessed, all of them, of avaricious frenzy, and blind and deaf to the ordinary instincts of reason and restraint or prudence, then the calm observer of the market knows that a power is moving there upon whose impetus he can rely and calculate as he cannot upon any other influence at any other time. The current will grow into foaming rapids and rush over a steep place finally; but while it lasts it will go steadily in one direction, and the wary professional operator will go with it. At such times almost any stock can be bought and sold later on at a higher price. Money making in Wall street is then comparatively easy, and those who are so fortunate as to discern the birth of the great movement and to follow it until just before its close accumulate fortunes.

* * *

Many Hold the Bag.

Such a movement was, pre-eminently, the one that prevailed in the financial community during the three years preceding last May. Thousands of people who had never before bought or sold a share of stock in their lives, either on margin or as absolute owners, embarked in that speculation and became rich. Some of them hived their profits and retired from the market before the panic day. The greater portion did not.

It is now said by those who have opportunities for ascertaining the sentiment of the rank and file of speculators who go down to Wall street every morning, either personally in this city or in brokers' offices in other parts of the country, that the constant complaint made by them is that they are not making any money. This is the wail that is heard on every hand, despite the fact that the operations of the majority of these speculators have been for a rise in values and that the level of prices is now not greatly below that which was attained before the May disaster. The profits of the harvest, if there are any, have been reaped by other hands than those of the outsiders.

* * *

The Old Wall Street Mirage.

The fact and the reason for it are alike indisputable; and the reason is that the great stream of public buying in Wall street has ceased to flow. The market has relapsed into its habitual condition of irregularity, professionalism and manipulation, so that money-making in it is very difficult. It is once more the old Wall street of pitfall and mirage, in which losses, not profits are the rule. The moves on the market have been of such short duration that the unhappy buyers have seen their profits disappear and turn into losses because of liquidating sales made in the frequent periods of recession, when it seemed as if the market might break heavily. It is the sort of market from which only the most skillful professional can extract profit. The notable advances have been made in certain stocks by the operations of a few large traders; and the strenuous efforts that have been put forward to allure the public into the market have been so far unsuccessful. Large transactions are effected in selected stocks so as to give the appearance of genuine activity; but the taint of artificiality is apparent. One day the dealings are very heavy; the next day very light. Rumors are circulated as of yore about great things in store for this or that property, but no rush of buyers follows, as formerly, in which each purchaser desired to be first and take away all that he could carry.

* * *

Public Has Formed Opinion .

It is impossible to escape the conclusion that the people of the country think, whether the pools of Wall street do or not, that prices are too high to last, and that the enormous volume of new industrial securities and the practical recapitalization of the railroad corporations of the land cannot be far away from their inevitable period of digest and trial. The 16,000 registered shareholders in Amalgamated Copper, among whom that stock was distributed away above par, not to speak of the very much larger number of small stockholders in industrial enterprises who have sustained great losses during the year, form centers of financial skepticism and political discontent all over the land. Nor can it be honestly affirmed that the sentiment of the majority of investors toward the vast operations in railway high finance which have gone on during the last twelve months is, whatever may be the views of experts, other than one of distrust.

* * *

Little Dread of Congress.

The meeting of Congress, which takes place Monday, is traditionally considered a depressing element in the financial world. This year the dread of Congress is much less than usual for obvious reasons. The money question no longer troubles our peace, and serious anxiety as to political interference with business is absent. There is a demand in certain sections of the country for a revision of the present tariff laws; and if any such revision took place or seemed probable, business would undoubtedly be unsettled temporarily and Wall street adversely affected.

The weight of evidence is that there will be no tariff revision at this session of Congress, but the speculator can hardly reckon positively about it. The tariff situation just at present is more than usually complicated. There is every reason to believe that the Administration has no idea of encouraging any tariff revision programme, and will even press the subject of "reciprocity" less urgently than it has been supposed it would. But here is Cuba presenting strong claims for the free admission of her sugar and tobacco, and it is assumed that the advocacy of these claims by the Secretary of War in his report to Congress is indicative of similar recommendations in the President's message. Yet the movement toward removing the tariff duties on Cuban sugar and tobacco would come dangerously near opening the whole tariff question, and the probable course of the Administration in the matter has aroused the vigorous opposition of all the old-line protectionists.

If the policy of the Administration is as here indicated it seems one of inconsistency and may lead to friction. The sugar and tobacco securities have been strong in the stock market because of the prospective benefits which their companies would derive from the removal of duties on these raw materials. But in view of the emphatic declaration of hostility to such a course which comes from so many powerful Republican leaders in Congress, it does seem as if the discounting of profits on this account was a little premature. It is plain, moreover, that the interests of the United States Steel Corporation and all the iron and steel companies in this tariff issue are exactly diverse from those of the American Sugar Refining Company and the various tobacco manufacturing companies. One party wants the tariff bars let down and the other wants them kept up. Between which will Congress choose?

* * *

Events May Force a Change.

Another cause for hesitancy in making predictions concerning congressional action on the tariff is the habit of the American politician of "keeping his ear to the ground." There is no doubt that the Republican party policy is to let the tariff alone. But time and time again have such decisions been wholly changed in the course of a congressional session and the announcement made, to the disgust of Wall street, that it had been found necessary "to do something" after all. Such a reversal of policy in the present instance might be dictated for many reasons, and it must be clear to everybody that one strong reason might be a keener realization of popular resentment over the action of this or that tariff-protected corporation in selling its wares cheaper in foreign countries than in our own land. It should be constantly borne in mind that at this session of Congress, which will probably last until June of next year, the great issues of the next presidential campaign will be definitely framed and that the position which each political party decides to defend before the people in that campaign must, in these congressional debates and in the action growing out of them, be substantially and irrevocably chosen. As the Republican party is now in control of both houses of Congress and of the Executive branch of the Government, it must feel its responsibility.

* * *

Possibility of Trust Agitation.

Possibly more than with are rearrangement of the tariff, the financial community will have to concern itself with a plan which, it is believed, the President will recommend Congress, establishing a government department in charge of a new Cabinet officer, who shall exercise over corporations doing an interstate business a far greater measure of supervision and control than any hitherto known, especially in the direction of compelling the publicity of corporation accounts, the value of properties and general business operations. There are manufacturing and other corporations that would not object to this supervision; but there are many others that would. Considering the hostility that has been excited in the Northwest to the great railroad consolidation there, it can hardly be supposed that this matter will not receive attention on the floor of Congress.

It is now beyond question that both the legality and the popularity of this consolidation must be tested in appropriate tribunals, and that is something that cannot be done in a day. It is doubtful if there is any legal method by which the organization of the Northern Securities Company and the transfer to it by individual stockholders in other railroad companies of their interests in those corporations can be enjoined. It would seem as if those opposing the matter would have no standing in court until it became an admitted fact that one corporation was in the possession of the majority of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and exercising over it, in the words of its charter, "all the rights and privileges of ownership."

The case could then be taken into court in half a dozen ways. Beyond all technical matters, however, lies the consideration that if the people of half a dozen States in the country think that an improper railroad monopoly is being constructed within their borders they will find some way of ending it.

The feature of the market at the close of the week was the great fall in the Amalgamated Copper shares. Wall street, with its usual cynicism, attributes the decline to manipulation. Manipulation it may be, but those who look at the facts of the copper mining industry ask no other reasons.

PHILIP KING.

TURKS SURROUND ARMENIANS.

Fresh Outrages By Sultan's Troops Are Reported.

Constantinople, Dec. 1.—Official reports received here from Mush are to the effect that Andranik, a leader of Armenian bandits, has again occupied an Armenian monastery in the neighborhood of Mush, where he and his forces are surrounded for a second time by Turkish troops.

Fresh Turkish outrages on Armenians are reporter from the Mush, Sassun and Bitlis districts.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PRICE WAR

May Be Declared Against Whisky Trust.

DISTRIBUTERS' GRIEVANCES.

U. S. SPIRITS ASSOCIATION MEETS TO-DAY IN CINCINNATI.

WILL DISCUSS THE MATTER.

Distilling Companies of America Have Increased Product Two Cents a Gallon.

AGENTS MAY DROP CONTRACT.

Cincinnti, Dec. 1.—Great interest is taken in the meeting here this week of the United States Spirits' Association, as it is expected that war will be declared against "the trust."

The United States Spirits' Association is the distributing agent of spirits and alcohol, and is under contract with the Standard Distilling Company, one of the concerns composing the Distilling Companies of America, "the whisky trust," to take its entire output. The spirits association is an independent organization, but mutual interests make it desirable that they work in unison. They have been doing so for several years. The spirits association meets annually with representatives of the Standard Distilling Company to agree upon a price and contract for the output of the latter company.

The first trouble with the United States Spirits' Association came seven months ago, when the trust advanced spirits and alcohol in the base one cent a gallon to $1.31. The second ruffle came several days ago, when the trust added another cent, making the price $1.32. It gave as its reason the advance in the price of corn.

This latest increase, the spirits association says, was unwarranted, and many members say that they cannot stand by the price, and will seek the articles outside of the trust markets.

The output of the Standard Distilling Company amounts to about 40,000,000 gallons a year. The recent advance represents $800,000. The distributors claim that the rise in the price of corn was not sufficient to justify the advance.

RUSSIA MAY HAVE TRUST.

Steel and Iron Producers Ask For State Consent and Support.

[Special Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—A gigantic steel and iron trust may be the outcome of the present metallurgical congress at Kharkoff. A committee representing Oural, Polish and South Russian producers has presented to Assistant Minister of Finance Kovalevsky an outline of a project for the proposed trust, and asks the consent and support of the State. The actual production last year was stated to have been 177,000,000 poods, the possible production at 260,000,000. In addition to the approval of the trust, the committee demanded from the State:

First—The State railway orders must be large and regular and must be given to the trust for three years in advance.

Second—Measures must be taken to exclude more effectively foreign-made machinery.

Third—The execution of private orders in State factories and workshops must cease.

Fourth—State workshops should all be turned over to Russian companies.

Fifth—Measures must be taken to secure the steel and iron men long and ample credits.

WILL BUILD NEW RAILROAD.

Senator Clark and T. F. Walsh To Continue Interests.

Denver, Dec. 1.—Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, and Thomas F. Walsh, of Colorado, have, it is rumored, joined issues in railroad construction and will build practically a new transcontinental railroad. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific is also said to be in the Clark and Walsh deal.

The new transcontinental line would give Senator Clark an outlet for his Los Angeles and Salt Lake City road, which has been left without one through the absorption of the two Colorado mountain lines by George Gould. The Rock Island would get a new and short route to California.

Mr. Walsh some time ago incorporated a railroad to be built from Ouray, via Gunnison to Pueblo. If his alliance with Senator Clark is perfected he will build a line probably to Liberal, Kan., where he will connect his road with the Rock Island. It is said that Senator Clark and Mr. Walsh will meet this week in Washington, and there complete the deal whereby they will become partners in railroad construction.

NEW WEAVING MILL STARTS.

Pennsylvania Capitalists Buy Southern Coal Lands.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The Eastern Manufacturing Company's weaving and dyeing mill began operations yesterday in one department.

The Curley Handle Company has decided to establish a branch mill at Stevenson to prepare and dress lumber for the parent plant.

Pennsylvania capitalists have purchased 2,500 acres of land on Sand mountain, near Guntersville. The land is rich in coal veins and will be mined by the new owners.

BOY SHOOTS FATHER, WHO WAS BEATING HIM.

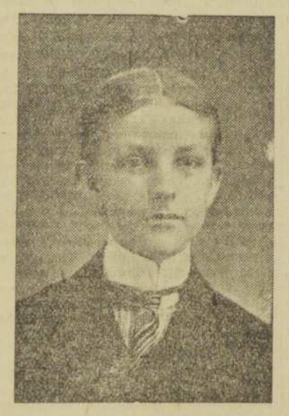
Says He Only Intended To Frighten His Parent, and Is Grief-stricken.

Greenfield, Ind., Dec. 1.—Robert Glasscock, aged seventy years, a prominent farmer living near Greenfield, was shot and probably fatally wounded by his seventeen-year-old son last night. The boy was arrested and lodged in jail at this place. He claims his father came home intoxicated and began abusing him and other members of the family, and after the father had struck him with a broomstick he fired at him, intending to frighten him off, as he had done on other occasions when his father had assaulted him. The bullet entered the aged parent's right lung, and physicians have but slight hopes of his recovery. The accused boy is grief-stricken over the affair, and, while he admits the shooting, steadfastly asserts that he did not mean to take his father's life.

Robert Glasscock is the father of J. L. Glasscock and William H. Glasscock, superintendent of the public schools of Bloomington, Ind.

CANDIDATE FOR PAGE IN THE KENTUCKY HOUSE.

Master George Lawrence, of Cadiz, is a candidate for Page of the next Kentucky House of Representatives, and enters the contest with good chances of success. He is fourteen years of age and never knew anything but work, and for the past four years has assist-



GEORGE LAWRENCE.

ed two older brothers in the support of a widowed mother.

In speaking of his race the Cadiz Record says: "He is a bright, sprightly little fellow, as polite as a French dancing master, attentive to business and accommodating to all, and it would be a just compliment for his close attention to business to be favored with the position. George is a brother of the Representative-elect from this county, who was himself a Page in 1898-99, and it is our desire and the earnest hope of all who know him to see him thus qualified for the active performance of a like position when he is old enough to beat some stalwart Republican for the place."

SPRINGFIELD, TENN., WILL HAVE WATERWORKS.

People of the Town Celebrate the Event With Torchlight Procession.

Springfield, Tenn., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The citizens of Springfield held a grand rally last night over the result of the election held here Saturday, in which more than five-eighths of the voters of Springfield voted in favor of the issuance of bonds amounting to $25,000 for erecting a system of waterworks. Fully one thousand citizens of Springfield met on the public square, and a torchlight procession, headed by two brass bands, marched through the principal streets of the city. After vociferous cheering, the Hon. W. W. Pepper, one of the leading spirits in the waterworks movement, was called for. He ascended the steps in front of the courthouse door and made an eloquent speech, after which Judge H. C. True, whose influence aided greatly in the success of the waterworks movement, was cheered to the echo and unanimously called upon for a speech. Judge True was highly elated over the success of the waterworks proposition and made an eloquent speech, which was greeted with much applause. Col. H. L. Dulin was also called for and made an enthusiastic speech, which was much appreciated. Too much credit cannot be given Col. C. C. Bell, who was the original advocate of waterworks for Springfield. Col. Bell is one of the largest taxpayers in Springfield, and has done as much as any citizen to build up the town. To his exertion and influence and the untiring efforts and influence of Col. H. L. Dulin, Dr. A. G. White, ex-Mayor J. W. Bell, S. N. Morrow, Hon. W. W. Pepper, C. T. Tanner, Col. Neel Glenn and Judge H. C. True is due the success of Saturday's election. The Legislature at its last session authorized the Mayor and Aldermen of Springfield to issue the bonds after the proposition was first submitted to the people, provided that five-eighths of the voters in the election should vote for the issuance of the bonds. The fact that more than five-eighths of the voters voted for the bonds is considered a great victory to the advocates of waterworks, as the proposition was opposed by some of the most influential and largest taxpayers of the town.

MAN AND WOMAN WERE THREATENED WITH LYNCHING.

Removed To County Jail In Nashville and Held On Charge of Murder.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Jesse W. Jones and Mrs. Lou Massey are in the Davidson county jail. They were brought to Nashville to-day by Sheriff Fentress, of Humphreys county. The charge against the two prisoners is murder, and the case is the most sensational one that has ever occurred in Humphreys county. They were brought here to avoid mob violence.

Sheriff Fentress received information early Friday night that a mob would probably make an effort to take the prisoners from jail at Waverly and lynch them. He at once began steps to transfer them to safer headquarters. Mrs. Massey and Jones were secreted away from the jail during the early part of the night, and an officer drove nearly all of the remainder of the night with them, catching the early morning train, which arrives here at 8 o'clock.

Sheriff Fentress stated that the feeling against the man and woman was intense, and that there was much talk of doing them violence. Reports reached the jail Friday evening that a mob was forming, and that a number of people were on their way to Waverly from the neighborhood where the tragedy occurred.

Jones is charged with killing William A. Massey, and Mrs. Massey, wife of the latter's son, is accused of poisoning her husband.

Wealthy Farmer Dies.

Eminence, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—James L. Straughan, seventy-five years old, one of the wealthiest and most respected farmers in this section of the State, died at the home of Mrs. Mattie Wise at 12 o'clock last night of kidney trouble. The funeral will take place at his late home to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, the services to be conducted by the Rev. D. N. Porter. The remains will be interred in the Eminence cemetery.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Don't Say That McClure's

is the best 10-cent magazine.

Don't Judge By the Price;

that has nothing to do with good reading. Quality is the thing to go by. Compare McClure's with any magazine; judge by any fair standard. Take the list of authors, or the number of readable pages (not mere pages of "reading matter"), or the list of illustrators, or compare the various programmes for 1902—we will abide by your decision.

But Judge Instead

on some such grounds as these:

The enjoyment you have;
The comfort you get out of your reading;
The vividness, the truth, the wholesomeness of the stories;
The importance, timeliness and real interest of the articles;
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McClure's is the best
Absolutely. The price is simply democratic. The Magazine couldn't be better at 35 cents a copy. At 10 cents everybody can have it.

ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS for 1902 sent free to any address. S. S. McCLURE CO., 30 Lexington Bldg., New York, N. Y.

NATIONAL BANKS.

BIG INCREASE SHOWN IN AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK.

THE CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

Recommends Enactment of Law Authorizing Extension of Charters of Existing Banks.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The annual report of William B. Ridgely, Controller of the Currency, has been prepared for transmission to Congress. The report starts with a detailed statement of the resources and liabilities of the national banks, as shown by the five reports of condition made in response to the call of the Controller. In commenting on this statement, the Controller says:

The authorized capital stock of the 4,279 national banking associations in existence on October 31, 1901, was $863,224,196, which is a net increase during the year of $30,721,820. There was an increase in capital stock of $21,674,500 by banks organized during the year, including $120,000 of newly organized associations which increased their capital stock to that amount subsequent to date of organization. The associations which were in existence on October 31, 1900, increased their capital stock during the year to the extent of $21,515,000. There was a decrease of capital stock of $8,040,000 by voluntary liquidations. This amount includes the capital stock of banks which have not yet deposited lawful money to retire their circulation and withdraw their bonds, the accounts being still carried on the books of this office. During the year thirteen associations, with capital stock of $1,960,000, were placed in charge of receivers, two of which, however, with combined capital stock of $200,000, were proved to be solvent and permitted to resume business, leaving the number and capital stock of insolvent banks for the year eleven and $1,760,000, respectively. There was a further loss of capital stock of $3,752,700 by the reduction of capital stock of active associations. Of the thirty-nine associations placed in voluntary liquidation twenty-two were succeeded by or amalgamated with other national banks; six were absorbed by State banks or trust companies, and eleven liquidated for the purpose of winding up their affairs.

* * *

Best Resources Known.

The number of reporting associations increased from 3,942 on December 13, 1900, to 4,221 on September 30, 1901. The aggregate resources of the banks on the latter date reached a higher point than ever before in the history of the national banking system, namely, $5,695,347,294.96, an increase since September 5, 1900, of $647,238,795.67. Each successive report during the year shows an increase in volume of loans and discounts. On December 13, 1900, the amount of loans of this character aggregated $2,706,534,643.35, and on September 30, 1901, $3,018,615,918.40, an increase since the report on September 5, 1900, of $331,856,275.83.

On February 13, 1900, the date of report nearest to March 14 of that year, when the act was approved authorizing the issue of circulating notes to the par value of bonds deposited therefor, bonds for that purpose were held by the Treasurer of the United States in trust to the amount of $226,283,870. On December 13, 1900, the amount had increased to $306,622,180, and on September 30, 1901, to $329,372,830. Bonds on deposit as security for Government deposits increased from $101,414,820 on December 13, 1900, to $107,107,100 on September 30, 1901. The total investments of national banks in Government bonds on December 13, 1900, amounted to $418,037,020, and on September 30, 1901, to $444,376,490.

On February 13, 1900, the aggregate amount of paid-in capital of 3,604 banks reporting was $613,084,465. By December 13, 1900, with an increase of banks to 3,942, there was an increase of capital to $632,-353,405. At date of last report from the 4,221 banks, their paid-in capital stock is shown to have been $655,241,889. Compared with September 5, 1900, the paid-in capital stock has increased since that date in the sum of $25,042,849.28. The surplus and net undivided profits of the associations on September 30, 1901, were $279,582,858.62 and $151,629,249.26, respectively, or approximately an amount equal to two-thirds of the paid-in capital stock. Since September 5, 1900, the outstanding circulation of national banks, as shown by the reports of condition, has increased in the sum of $29,914,966, standing on September 30, 1901, at $323,862,597.50. There is still carried on the books of a few associations converted from State banks circulating notes issued by the latter to the amount of $51,-874,150.

National banks held the greatest amount of individual deposits during the existence of the system on July 15, 1901, namely, $2,941,537,428.77. Liabilities to depositors on December 13, 1900, aggregated $2,673,397,-521.88, and at date of last report $2,957,753,-233.33, a decrease since July 15, 1901, of $1,084,195.44, but an increase since September 5, 1900, of $429,504,675.80.

Government deposits on September 30, 1901, showed an increase over the amount held on December 13, 1900, of $23,415,962.20, the aggregate held on the latter date being $101,408,774.93.

The net amount of liabilities of national banking associations on September 30, 1901, on which reserve was required, aggregated $3,661,644,311.74, the reserve required thereon being $759,743,977.87, and amount held $1,012,296,102.75, or 27.65 per cent.

* * *

Extension of Charters.

The Controller urgently recommends the enactment of the bill which passed the House but failed of consideration in the Senate, which calls for an extension, for a period of twenty years, of the charter of any national banking association extended under the act of July 12, 1882.

* * *

System of Subtreasuries.

In commenting on the present system of subtreasuries, the Controller calls attention to the disadvantages and derangements its operations cause in our financial matters, and says:

There could be no better illustration of this than its operations in the last few months. The result has been to needlessly lock up and take out of circulation vast sums of money just at a time when it was badly needed for moving crops and transacting the regular business of the country. The relief afforded by the purchase of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury only partially and temporarily meets the difficulty and repairs the damage done. The mistake of maintaining this system after the business of the Government and the country has long outgrown it should be corrected and the business community be given relief from its operation in taking money out of circulation when most needed. If the Secretary of the Treasury is given authority so that he can arrange to have more of the money collected by the Government deposited with the national banks and kept there until needed, it can be done under such regulations, restrictions and supervision as to insure the Government against loss and give relief from the present system.

FORMER LOUISVILLE WOMAN TO WED IN NEW YORK.

Miss Virginia Hudson, a Newspaper Writer, Met Her Future Husband While On An Assignment.

New York, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Miss Virginia Tyler Hudson, of Louisville, a well-known newspaper woman, is to marry Harold Herbert Mase on Wednesday, December 4. Her intended husband is clerk of the Court of Special Sessions and one of the prominent politicians of the younger Tammany element.

Miss Hudson came to this city from Kentucky a year ago. In Louisville she was a member of a local church choir, and did dramatic work for newspapers. Leaving Louisville she went to Kansas City, where she continued newspaper work. From there she went to Chicago, where she covered Police Courts for several papers. While there she met an alleged Indian Rajah, who proposed marriage. Preliminary arrangements for the wedding were made, when the police discovered that the "Rajah" was wanted in nineteen States on various charges. He was arrested and she came East, taking up work here.

After marriage she will continue journalism. Miss Hudson first met Mr. Mase three months ago while on an assignment.

OHIO TOWN TREATED TO REAL WILD WEST HOLDUP.

Three Desperadoes Enter Two Houses, Rob the Inmates and Hold Up Seven Pedestrians.

Alliance, O., Dec. 1.—Three desperadoes gave a display of Wild West tactics here to-day. They entered two houses, held up the inmates, held up seven persons on the street and finally stole a horse and buggy, with which they made their escape. The home of Mrs. Margaret Teeters was the first entered, where she and her son Carl were robbed of thir jewelry and $20.

While one of the three men guarded the Teeters home two others entered the home of ex-Senator Silas J. Williams, next door, but got nothing. They next tried to enter a saloon, but were met at the door by Lawrence Cavanaugh, who, though covered by revolvers, shouted for help. Some young men who ran to Cavanaugh's assistance were covered by the revolvers of the highwaymen and made to give up what valuables they possessed. The trio then jumped into a carriage stolen from a livery stable and got away. The police started on their trail, but have found no trace of them up to to-night.

WHERE BOERS COME FROM.

Recently Discovered, They Were Escaping From Concentration Camps.

London, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria gives indication why, with the continuous captures, the Boer forces do not seem to diminish.

The dispatch says the Boers are constantly escaping from the concentration camps and towns to rejoin the fighting forces, and that measures will have to be taken to stop this leakage. The Boers in the towns are still irreconcilable, says the dispatch, and believe their cause will eventually triumph.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE NEW LEGISLATURE.

CHARLES M. CROWE, Daviess county, First district. | J. B. WYATT, Lyon and Marshall counties. | W. W. TABB, Hardin county. | A. S. THOMPSON, Bourbon county. | HENRY R. LAWRENCE, Trigg county. | J. W. LEWIS, Hancock county. | W. C. KEEN, Adair and Cumberland counties. | W. C. CLARK, McCracken county.

KIND WORDS.

Elks Hold Annual Memorial Services.

MACAULEY'S THEATER FILLED.

GRAVES OF BROTHERS STREWN WITH FLOWERS.

DR. HAWLEY'S ADDRESS.

Stuart R. Young the Thirteenth Member of Louisville Lodge To Die This Year.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS 87.

"The faults of our brothers we write on the sands;
Their virtues on the tablets of love and memory."

This motto of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks characterized the programme yesterday of the Louisville Lodge of Elks, who held services in memory of their dead brothers and placed flowers over their graves. The day was set apart for the holding of the annual memorial services. In the morning the graves in Cave Hill cemetery were decorated with flowers, and in the afternoon the memorial services were held at Macauley's Theater.

During the year 1901 the Louisville lodge has suffered greatly by deaths among its members. Thirteen names of members who have died thus far this year appear on the memorial slab at the Elks' Home. The name of Stuart R. Young is the thirteenth on the list. The dead are as follows: Henry Gauss, Thomas J. E. Fenton, Nicholas Koertner, William J. Dalton, Morris J. Epstein, W. D. Harris, L. W. F. Hart, Jr., Charles G. Hulsewede, Zack Phelps, William K. Israel, Thomas J. Everson, George Forman and Stuart R. Young.

Since the organization of the Louisville Lodge of Elks eighty-seven deaths have occurred among its members.

The Memorial Committee, which arranged the services yesterday, was composed of Samuel B. Kirby, chairman; O. P. Hazzard, W. A. Johnston, W. J. Hogan, J. E. Marret, Simon N. Jones and Max Bloom.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock about fifty members of the order went to Cave Hill Cemetery, where all the graves in the Elks' Rest were beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreen.

The memorial services were held yesterday afternoon promptly at 2:30 o'clock, and Macauley's Theater was well filled with people. In the absence of Exalted Ruler J. J. Fitzgerald, Mr. R. W. Brown presided. The theater was artistically decorated in white and purple, the Elks' colors. The boxes were filled with wreaths of chrysanthemums and the stage was tastefully ornamented with potted plants and white flowers.

* * *

Opening of the Programme.

"There Is a Blessed Home" was sung by the Elks' Quartet, composed of Messrs. F. Mansfield, Fred O. Nuetzel, George H. Thomas and O. P. Hazard. The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell, and then Miss M. Pauline Bowman sang a soprano solo entitled "Separation."

* * *

The Rev. F. V. Hawley's Address.

The Rev. F. V. Hawley, pastor of the Church of the Messiah and an enthusiastic Elk, delivered an address, his theme being the motto of the order: "The faults of our brothers we write on the sands; their virtues on the tablets of love and memory."

The speaker said it was the duty of Elks to forgive and overlook the sins and shortcomings of their brothers and to remember them for their virtues and deeds of goodness. He said there was none who did not possess virtues and goodness, and only these traits should be seen by their brother Elks. He made the point that one's shortcomings should only endear him more to those who loved him.

Mr. Hawley paid a beautiful tribute to the Elks as an order, and told of the good that it did. It often relieved suffering and had made many a home more cheerful. His address was brief, but eloquent, and the numerous members of the order gave him a hearty grasp of the hand when the service was over.

* * *

Rabbi Enelow Speaks.

After the singing of "Rest, Spirit, Rest," by the Elks' Quartette, and a violin solo by Mr. Charles Letzler, an address was delivered by Rabbi H. G. Enelow, of the Temple Adas Israel. He spoke of the immortality of the soul and emphasized the fact that the good men do lives after them. He said it was right that it should, and that all should endeavor to see the best in every man. Dr. Enelow was heard with deep interest.

Mrs. C. M. Willson and Mr. Mansfield sang "Hark, Hark, My Soul," and "The Tears" was sung by the Elks Quartet. "Auld Lang Syne" was sung by the entire audience, which stood.

The benediction was delivered by the Rev. F. M. Porch. Miss Ada Regina Letzler and Prof. Paul A. Wolz were the accompanists.

The memorial meeting yesterday was one of the largest ever held by the Elks. While a good part of the big audience was made up of Elks and their families, there were several hundred present who were not Elks, but who were deeply interested in the servics.

New Albany Elks Hold Services.

New Albany Lodge of Elks held impressive memorial services yesterday afternoon in Centenary M. E. church in that city. The large auditorium was thronged with the members of the lodge and their friends, assembled to do honor to the memory of their brothers that have been called away. The address was delivered by the Hon. Frank B. Burke, of Indianapolis, a member of the Elks' Lodge of that city. A fine programme, in which Mrs. Eugene Walker sang "The Holy City," Miss Virgie Rice "The Day is Ended," and Misses Edith Murray and Bessie Nunemacher, Messrs. Oscar Kahl and Vinton Nunemacher sang the quartet "Earth and Heaven," was observed. A chorus, made up of picked voices, gave two numbers. George D. Helb presided at the organ. There was a prayer by the Rev. Hamilton A. Hymes, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church and the address was delivered by the Rev. R. G. Clinton, of Centenary, who also pronounced the benediction. The graves of the three members who have died since the lodge was organized over eight years ago were decorated with flowers yesterday morning.

Services At Paris.

Paris, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Memorial services were held at the Second Presbyterian church to-night by Paris Lodge 373, B. P. O. E., in memory of their departed brothers, Walter Champ and Prof. A. M. Gutzeit. A musical programme by local talent was a feature of the proceedings. The principal address was made by Dean Baker P. Lee, of Christ Church Cathedral, Lexington. The Hon. E. M. Dickson, of Paris Lodge, also delivered an address.

Mr. Fitzgerald At Bowling Green.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Mr. J. J. Fitzgerald, Exalted Ruler of the Louisville Lodge of Elks, this afternoon delivered the principal address at the local Elks' memorial. The Operahouse was crowded. Mr. Fitzgerald delighted the Elks and charmed the hundreds of hearers outside the order.

TRAVELING MAN'S LACKEY STRANGELY DISAPPEARS.

Mr. Cooper Thought His Trunks Were Packed, and He Is Delayed On His Trip.

Emmett Cooper, a New York traveling man, is minus a negro helper, and he has invoked the aid of the police department to find him, fearing that he has fallen in with bad company here and has been lured away.

However, he has a faint suspicion that the boy has given him the "shake" and returned to his old home in Tennessee. Mr. Cooper employed Tom Arledge, the negro, some weeks ago to pack and unpack his eight sample trunks. A few days ago they arrived in Louisville, and Mr. Cooper registered at the Louisville Hotel. Saturday afternoon the negro was told to pack the trunks, preparatory to leaving the city yesterday. He promised to have them ready, but when Mr. Cooper went into his sample room yesterday afternoon he found the trunks in the same condition he had left them Saturday. He immediately called on the hotel clerks and asked assistance in finding the boy. Some of the negro porters were sent down Green street, and they found that a boy answering his description had been seen on the thoroughfare at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, but, beyond that, they could learn nothing. The police were asked to assist in the search, but they reported last night that they had been unable to find a clew to the missing man.

DOG WORSTED BY CRESCENT HILL CAR.

Intrepid Canine Challenged the On-rushing Motor, and Now There's Mourning In Towser's Family.

A dog tried to tie up the new Crescent Hill electric line yesterday morning, with fatal results to himself. The street car did not stop even a fraction of a second.

One of the green country cars was tearing down the long slope of Billy Goat hill from the center of Jerusalem to the edge of modern Louisville about 300 yards away.

The dog was trotting up the narrow path beside the track that takes up about all of the embankment. As the car rushed on him the dog jumped to the center of the track and began to bark at the car. There was no time to stop, not even to slacken speed. The car went straight on. The dog did a beautiful thirty-foot head-dive over the embankment and landed into dog heaven.

ADDITION

To Be Built To Presbyterian Orphanage.

RAISE $10,000 AS STARTER.

PRESIDENT BROWN TALKS OF LABORS AS HEAD OF INSTITUTION.

OLD BACHELORS GIVE LITTLE.

The Louisville Presbyterian Orphanage has determined to erect either a large addition or another building on the grounds at Anchorage. In his annual report to the society a few weeks ago, President George G. Brown recommended increasing the capacity of the institution so as to accommodate 100 children. Asked yesterday what had been done toward carrying out the suggestion, Mr. Brown said:

"At a meeting of the board of trustees held last week it was unanimously agreed that either a large addition to the present building should be made, or another building put up on the ground of the property at Anchorage as soon as possible, and it was determined to undertake at once to raise the money to accomplish this purpose by soliciting subscriptions, none of which should be binding until as much as $10,000 had been subscribed."

Mr. Brown and his codirectors, consisting of Judge Shackelford Miller, W. F. Booker, Capt. C. F. Huhlein and J. Lathgow Smith, are enthusiastic in their desire and purpose to add at once these improvements to their present well-established institution. Mr. Brown said he estimates that from $15,000 to $20,000 will be necessary, and tells the following story to illustrate how he expects to get the balance of the money after the $10,000 had been raised: "Micky Free was very fond of his father, whom he had the misfortune to lose by death when Micky was a mere boy. The old gentleman went to purgatory, and Micky was very much concerned in getting him out in a hurry. He, therefore, made liberal church contributions until he became discouraged. Then he was told that his father had his head and one shoulder out of purgatory. At this Micky was delighted, and he was well enough acquainted with the old man to know that if he had his head and one shoulder through he would wriggle the balance of the body out somehow. Well now, I feel after $10,000 shall have been raised for so laudable a purpose as proposed, the good Presbyterians of Kentucky will 'wriggle' the balance of the money out somehow."

* * *

The Work of Handling An Orphanage

Mr. Brown told of the labor involved in the presidency of an orphanage. He said there was a lot of work, but that the compensation in the way of duty performed was ample pay for such services.

"The good women," he said, "take the most interest in such institutions. They are by nature more sympathetic than men, and if they controlled the purse strings there would never be any difficulty in supporting all of the indigent orphan children. Next to the women we rely upon married men for support and encouragement. It seems to me that the larger number of children a man has himself, the more interest he takes in such institutions, and this cannot be from purely selfish motives—apprehension that his own children are likely, or even liable, at any time to be taken care of by such institutions, for the children of many such men are beyond the age at which they are admitted into orphan homes.

"Old bachelors are the hardest class of people to get aid from. They are a hard lot generally. You know, I was a sort of old bachelor once, myself, and might have been one now, but for the fact that I joined the Louisville Presbyterian Orphanage Society. I have had some funny experiences with old bachelors.

* * *

Repudiated the Debt.

"On one occasion I met one who had just become very rich and who admitted that a wife was all he lacked of being a happy man. I told him I would guarantee him a good wife if he would give $100 to the Louisville Presbyterian Orphanage. He promptly responded that he would give $200, whereupon I wrote him a beautiful recommendation. In less than six weeks he was married to a charming young Kentucky belle, but gratitude is one of the rare virtues. After deriving all the benefits from my recommendation this man repudiated his obligation to the society.

"Another instance where I induced an old bachelor to take a lively interest in the orphanage and to contribute liberally to its support was when I recommended him as being worthy of a good wife. This old bachelor was soon married to one of the most beautiful women in the State, is now in good health and living in the midst of a happy family."

Mr. Brown said old bachelors are a funny lot of fellows, with queer ideas. Some of them charge all their theater tickets and money expended for flowers, horses and all other personal enjoyments to their charity account, the result being that when applied to for real charity they report the account overdrawn.

FATHER GEO. C. BETTS DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Was Rector of Grace Episcopal Church Until 1874, When He Went East To Continue His Work.

THE REV. GEORGE C. BETTS.

A telegram from New York yesterday to Mr. Robert Haight, of 823 Eighth street, Louisville, announced the death of the Rev. George C. Betts, formerly a well-known minister of Louisville and rector of Grace church for a number of years. His death came as a shock to his many friends in this city. While it was known that he had been in poor health for a number of years, death was unexpected. The telegram did not state the nature of the malady, but as he had been ill for a number of years, it is thought that death was due to a complication of diseases. He was about sixty years of age.

Father Betts was one of the best known Episcopalian ministers in the United States, and was beloved by every parish with which he was connected. In Louisville he was particularly well known and loved, and during his ministration here at Grace church, which extended over a period of years, he endeared himself to his congregation by his advocacy of principles that he held dear.

Father Betts was called to Grace church from St. Louis in 1886. Previous to that time he was rector of Trinity church in that city. He remained here until the early part of 1894, when he was called to Pasaic, N. J. He remained there a short time and went to Europe to recover his health, which had been broken by his close attention to his duties in St. Louis, Louisville and the East. He remained abroad for some time, and on his return he assumed charge of a church at Goshen, N. Y., which pastorate he continued until the time of his death. Father Betts' daughter, Miss Anna Betts, married Robert Haight, Jr., of this city, and they removed to New York City some years ago. Mrs. Haight's telegram to her father-in-law here yesterday was the first announcement of her father's death. It is thought that the body will be buried at Goshen.

* * *

Born In Ireland.

The Rev. George C. Betts was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was reared among the Wesleyan Methodists, but as a boy he sang in the choir in the Cathedral of Dublin. He came to America when about twenty-one years of age and located at Indianapolis, where he continued his relations with the Methodist church. He soon became a preacher and preached that doctrine until the Civil War, when he forsook the pulpit for the field of battle. He joined the Federal forces and served for a time in the West. After leaving the army his thoughts turned toward the Episcopal faith, and he prepared himself for the priesthood. After being ordained a priest he took up the work of a missionary, and his first charge was at Plattsmouth, Neb. He was located at Plattsmouth during the early 70s, and his next charge was at St. Barnabas church, Omaha. He remained at that church for a number of years and then became rector of St. Mary's church in Kansas City. From there he went to St. Louis and became rector of Trinity church, where he remained until February, 1886, when he accepted the rectorship of Grace church, this city, succeeding the Rev. Louis P. Tschiffely, who died in January of that year.

* * *

Prominent High Churchman.

As a high churchman he was very prominent. He was a man of wonderful personality, who drew men to him. As a speaker he had few equals in the Episcopal church in the present generation. For the most part his sermons were extemporaneous and were delivered with power and warmth of feeling that often held his hearers spellbound. When he took charge of Grace church it had stood for advanced churchmanship and higher ritual for many years, but in the death of Father Betts' predecessor this movement sustained a hard blow. However, Father Betts took up the work and continued it, and when he left the question of ritual had been settled for all time.

Father Betts was a fearless man and was a born controversialist, never being at a loss for a reply to any attack made upon his churchmanship.

During Lent of 1891 he delivered a course of six lectures on the various religious bodies, which aroused the greatest interest. The church was crowded to the doors and the late comers were glad to sit on the floor of the aisles or in the windows. His lectures were afterwards published in book form.

Father Betts was greatly beloved by his people and by all who came in contact with him. He came into considerable prominence by his defense of Father Jardine, of Kansas City, who was persecuted on account of his teachings and ritual. When Father Jardine died Father Betts delivered an address at his funeral, although warned that he might be killed if he dared to do so. Though many people were bitterly opposed to him, few ministers had more friends in Louisville, and many prayers will go up for the repose of his soul. He leaves a wife and four children.

Requiem celebration will be held at Grace church this morning at 7 o'clock for the repose of Father Betts' soul.

OLD FISHERMAN KILLED.

Slayer Was Caught In a Cane Hut Near the Scene.

Florence, Ala., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Daniel Morrison, a farmer and fisherman, seventy-three years old, was shot and killed by J. S. Payne on Elk river while taking in a trot line. Payne was captured by the Sheriff and brought to this city to-day and placed in jail. Payne was captured in the river bottom in a cane hut with provisions and plenty of ammunition, but offered no resistance. Payne is partly paralyzed and his mind is weak.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BAD HABITS.

Dr. Hall Tells Man How To Be Strong.

FOUR THINGS ARE NECESSARY.

MUSCLE, MIND, MORALS AND MANNERS.

TALKS ON SOCIAL EVIL.

"The strongest man in the world" is the man of muscle, mind, morals and manners, according to Dr. George F. Hall, the author-lecturer-preacher, of Chicago, who spoke to men only at Music Hall yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. About 600 men heard Dr. Hall and from the great interest displayed during the one hour and forty-five minutes' service it was evident that he made a good impression. On the platform there were a large choir and two cornetists, a piano in front assisting in the accompaniment. Song books had been distributed through the hall and practically the entire audience joined in the singing.

Dr. Hall's text was a double one—"Keep Thyself Pure" and "Which You Like Men Be Strong." To impress the texts on his hearers he had his hearers repeat them in chorus after him.

He said the strongest man in the world was not of the Jeffries type, that pugilism was low-down and brutish. Nor was the intellectual giant the strongest man. Aaron Burr had gone through Princeton with a 100 mark on every examination, but he was a weakling. Lord Byron was the greatest poet, with the exception of Shakespeare, since David, yet some of his poems were not fit to be read in the drawing-room. Wine and woman were his downfall. Dr. Lyman Abbott was spiritually a great man, but not the strongest because he was lacking physically. The strongest man, therefore, was the well-balanced man, a man physically, a man mentally, a man morally and a man in manners. He was a man of principle, honor and truth; a man of muscle, manly vigor, health and strength.

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Football and Baseball O. K.

Dr. Hall said he believed in developing every muscle of the body and welcomed the Young Men's Christian Associations for the great part they were playing along the line. He thought W. J. Bryan a high type of the genuine American man. He took no stock in this recommendation by physicians of a vegetarian diet. "Eat beefsteak" he thought was a good motto. He urged strength-getting in any legitimate way—football, baseball or similar sports.

As to the mind Dr. Hall urged its development by the reading of books. He told of a man in Dubuque, Iowa, who had diplomas from three big colleges and was now hauling cabs for a living. He insisted that man should think, read, study and investigate for himself. He should attend concerts and lectures as well as sermons. There was no excuse for a man not having an education in these days of enlightenment.

On the third corner of the squared man, the ideal man, Dr. Hall spoke of morals by saying one could not be a man and an infidel. A man must believe in a higher power. William E. Gladstone had quit his work long enough to write a book on the glorious works of God.

The speaker next touched on the man of manners, and said by this he did not mean that every new book of etiquette should be purchased; that it meant courtesy and gentleness, not brusqueness and thoughtlessness. The natural conduct of an inborn gentleman was the essential. Man should control his temper, should never descend to the vulgarities in speech. "Learn the monetary value of a smile."

Dr. Hall said with the four attributes necessary man could be the strongest in the world, provided he didn't dissipate. The ideal man did not use tobacco, he said, and the applause that followed led the speaker to say: "Good; I did not expect such in Old Kentucky, where tobacco is one of the chief products." He advised his hearers to tell the tobacco habit to go way back and sit down.

* * *

Sixty Years Old, Never Drank.

As to liquor, it was the curse of a nation, and, of course, a man could not be strong and use it. His father, now living in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is sixty years old, has never been in a saloon or tasted liquor, and yet he was born in Kentucky.

To be strong a man must not swear. The profane man is a bad man and is always an apology for mental vacuity. Gambling was next discussed, after which Dr. Hall went at length into the social evil and the secret vice. He believes in the equal standard of morals and advanced numerous convincing arguments to prove his position correct.

After the talk several gentlemen came forward and congratulated Dr. Hall on the strength of his discourse.

The series of Sunday afternoon meetings at Music Hall to men men only is proving a great success. On next Sunday Mrs. Mabel Conklin, of New York City, general secretary of the White Cross Society, will speak on "Social Purity" in the big convention hall upstairs, and on the Sunday following A. W. Hawks, of Baltimore, the "Laughing Philosopher," will give a straight gospel talk.

PULLMAN PORTER FORGETS AND TROUBLE FOLLOWS.

Succeeds In Separating a Big Party Bound For New Albany.

Mrs. Edward Cain, wife of a clerk employed by the Southern railway; Mrs. Josephine Lee, her mother; Mrs. P. H. Sweeney, all of Jeffersonville; Mrs. Sweeney's daughter, Mrs. Dale Stratton, of St. Louis, and a friend of the latter, Mrs. F. Hollingsworth, of that city, stepped aboard a Southern train in St. Louis Saturday night, the conductor and Pullman porter were directed, they claim, to put them off in New Albany. But the porter, like the one who, in carrying out the instructions of the man who wanted to be put off at Buffalo set off the wrong passengers, forgot. He committed the same error in New Albany yesterday, and because of this a mother and her baby became separated, two women were taken to Louisville and Mrs. Lee, it is claimed, lost her pocketbook containing a small sum of money, two Pullman tickets and a ring set in diamonds and an emerald. Because of the loss of the money, Mrs. Cain and Mrs. Lee were temporarily without funds and suffered all sorts of inconveniences for some time.

This is the story of Mr. Cain:

"My wife and Mrs. Lee had transportation to Louisville. The tickets of the others read to New Albany. All of the baggage of the party was checked to New Albany. As instructions had been given to put all off at New Albany, the folks felt secure.

"When the train stopped in New Albany no announcement was made by the porter. As the train started Mrs. Cain inquired of a passenger the whereabouts of the train. The trainmen said the passengers might alight at Vincennes-street crossing. The porter tumbled off the baggage. Mrs. Lee was holding Mrs. Stratton's baby and my wife was holding her own. The train started and my wife and Mrs. Lee were, of course, unable to get off. The other ladies picked up the baggage, but Mrs. Lee's pocketbook was lost in some way. The conductor loaned my wife and Mrs. Lee fifty cents, and after no end of telephoning everything was straightened out and we had a happy reunion at the dinner table."

GOES TO INDIA AS MISSIONARY.

Benefit Concert Will Be Given To Buy Dr. East a Surgical Outfit.

The Rev. Hjalmar East, M. D., of Sweden, who graduated at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and then at the Kentucky University medical department, in this city, is going as a medical missionary to India. On Tuesday evening in the chapel on College street a benefit concert will be given to buy him a surgical outfit. The order of exercises will be as follows:

Piano Solo—Marche Militaire, Schubert Tausig
Mr. Harry E. Dibble.
Tenor Solo—A Dream.....J. C. Barlett
Mr. George W. Clarke; Miss Julia Sterling, accompanist.
Soprano Solo—The Girls of Seville, L. Denza
Miss Eva Burks; Mrs. Robert M. Kerr, accompanist.
Monologue—Playing the Society Girl.....
Miss Bettie Lewis.
Barytone Solo—Asleep in the Deep..Petrie
Mr. Charles T. Youmans; Mrs. P. D. Bird, accompanist.
Vocal Duet—The Lord Is My Shepherd..
Miss Gertrude Zoeller and Miss Margaret Hammond; Mrs. P. D. Bird, accompanist.
Violin Solo.....Selected
Miss M. T. Healine.
Soprano Solo—The Recessional..DeKoven
Miss Gertrude Zoeller.
(a) Monologue—The Daughter of Herodias.
(b) Aunt Peggie on High Art.
Miss Ada C. Turney.
Tenor Solo—The Raft.....Ciro Pinsuti
Mr. H. W. Dohrmann; Miss Louise F. Dohrmann, accompanist.
Contralto Solo—Good-bye, Sweet Day, Kate Vannah
Miss Margaret Hammond; Mrs. P. D. Bird, accompanist.
Quartet—Good-night, Good-night, Beloved .....Pinsuti
Miss Eva Burks, Miss Julia Sterling, Mr. Harry Dohrmann and Mr. Will T. Hale; Mrs. Robert M. Kerr, accompanist.
Aesthetic Gymnastics.....Moonlight Series
Miss Ada C. Turney; Miss Frances DeGarmo, accompanist.

HUNGERFORD TAKES CHARGE OF OFFICE WEDNESDAY.

New District Passenger Agent of Southern Railway Comes To the City.

Mr. C. H. Hungerford, the newly-appointed district passenger agent of the Southern railway for this territory, reached Louisville yesterday from St. Louis, and the local office was turned over to him by Mr. R. M. Allen, the retiring agent. Mr. Hungerford returned to St. Louis last night, and will not assume charge of the office until Wednesday.

Mr. Allen will return to his home in St. Louis, where he has secured an excellent position with a large trust company which has just been organized, and will begin business about the middle of this month.

DISCREDITS

Reports of the Bubonic Plague In Hawaii.

NONE WHEN MR. BALLOU LEFT.

TELLS HOW THE LAST SCOURGE WAS STAMPED OUT.

HANDLED VICTIMS HIMSELF.

Mr. Sidney A. Ballou, of Honolulu, who is the guest of Gen. Basil Duke, his wife's father, does not believe the reports published in several of the papers within the past few days that the bubonic plague exists in Hawaii.

Mr. Ballou's reasons for disbelief are based on the fact that concealment is not in accord with the policy of the health authorities and that the reports of the plague are vague in character and have not been transmitted through the regular channels.

Mr. Ballou left Hawaii on October 29, and at that time the island was free from the scourge. He has had no personal communications since then which made any statement that the plague existed.

In an interview on the subject last night, Mr. Ballou said:

"Our last scourge began in the fall of 1899. The plague was brought in with a shipment of Oriental goods. For some time we were kept in ignorance by the fact that the ravages were confined to the Chinese quarter of the city and all knowledge of it was kept from the authorities by those who were victims of the disease.

* * *

How It Was Stamped Out.

"When we did learn it, measures were at once taken to prevent its spread. A sanitary committee was appointed by the Board of Health, and the committee made a thorough search throughout the district. All who were suffering from the plague were taken from their homes and placed in the sanitary hospital. I have helped carry plague victims into the hospital, as that action was made necessary by the class of people who were the sufferers.

"We used disinfectants on our clothing and every precaution possible and so escaped infection. Finally, on January 12, 1900, by the advice of the committee, and with the consent of the board, 'Chinatown' was burned. That step not only put an end to the plague in Honolulu, but has prevented any return, unless the published reports of the past few days be true. With the burning of 'Chinatown' Honolulu was relieved of a section that was a constant menace to the health of the rest of the city. Since that time the sanitary conditions have been excellent.

"The loss of life of those stricken amounted to about 95 per cent. There were in all between thirty and fifty deaths, not more than five or six of those who were attacked having recovered."

TISSOT'S PAINTINGS BY STEREOPTICON.

Exhibition To Be Given Friday Night At Warren Memorial Church.

Tissot's famous paintings of Christ will be reproduced in color with dissolving stereopticon on Friday evening, December 6, at 8 o'clock, in the Warren Memorial church, Fourth and Broadway.

Nothing approaching this work has ever been attempted before. The famous French artist devoted ten years in the Holy Land to the closest research and study. Judea of 1,900 years ago, with its busy streets, curious architecture, magnificent temples, pomp and ceremony and pageantry of the past are shown.

The exhibition of the paintings in the large cities of America aroused much enthusiasm. Over 500,000 people viewed them before they were purchased for the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Talked into taking cheap washing powders in the belief that they are equal to PEARLINE! Grocers who want to work off unsalable goods; peddlers, prize-givers, etc., all say "This is just as good," "much cheaper," "same thing." Don't be deceived. The most effective, most economical, best made, is 649

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8, 10, 12 and 14 pages	1 cent
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TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business department	1340
Editorial rooms	276

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If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be inclosed.

Courier-Journal Branch Offices.

WASHINGTON CITY.—1421 G st., N. W., opposite Riggs House. O. O. STEALEY, Manager

NEW YORK.—The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Tribune Building, Sole Agents for Eastern advertisements.

MONDAY.....DECEMBER 2, 1901

"Business."

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—The record-breaking activity in iron and steel and the enormous earnings of the railroads continue to demonstrate such prosperity that less and less is now being heard of the damage to result from the loss of the corn crop, notwithstanding the very high prices of that grain have demonstrated its scarcity. Holiday trade has started off with a rush, and, altogether, the outlook continues most reassuring, notwithstanding some labor troubles. The announcement of the enormous earnings of the United States Steel Company for October and the return of the $25,000,000 to the underwriters of the steel syndicate with a statement of the extraordinary profits thereby made is corroborative evidence of the general high tide in industry. There have also been many rumors of new and extensive deals in the coal carriers. Prices of commodities also continue high, with advances in wheat and cotton and large exports.

The statement of the New York banks this morning showed an unexpected decrease in the reserve, but this was made up for by an equal gain in the cash, while the rise in loans and deposits set off each other. Taken altogether, it was rather satisfactory, especially as there were indications that the statement was made up on rising averages. Money has been easier this week, but the call loan rate advanced to 5 per cent. late Friday afternoon for the carry-over until Monday. The cash movement is now toward New York, and though there is an ominous stiffening in the sterling exchange rate, which may mean gold exports next week, yet money promises to continue easy, for the time at any rate. It is significant also that money was easier in London, Paris and Berlin, and that there was improvement in market sentiment with all. Cash now held by the banks amounts to $248,581,700, which is 26.42 per cent. of deposits, against $247,726,300, or 26.55 per cent., a week ago, and $246,624,900, or 26.06 per cent., two weeks ago.

They have a surplus reserve of $13,414,575, compared with $10,865,675 a year ago, $8,536,700 two years ago, $17,097,950 three years ago, and $14,486,925 a week ago.

The following is a comparison of the averages for the past two weeks and a year ago:

	Nov. 23, 1901.	Nov. 30, 1901.	Dec. 1. 1900.
Loans	$869,063,000	$876,169,200	$804,498,100
Specie	177,175,500	176,186,500	168,895,000
Legal ten.	70,550,800	72,395,200	60,073,400
Deposits	932,957,500	940,668,500	864,410,900
Circula'n	31,972,400	31,975,000	30,070,000

The relation between the total reserve and the liabilities is as follows:

	Nov. 23, 1901.	Nov. 30, 1901.	Differences.
Specie	$177,175,500	$176,186,500	*$989,000
Legal tend.	70,550,800	72,395,200	†1,844,400
Total res.	$247,726,300	$248,581,700	†$855,400
Res. req.	233,239,875	235,167,125	†1,927,750
Sur. res.	$14,486,925	$13,414,575	*$1,072,350

*Decrease. †Increase.

Money was 3@5 per cent. on call, with the average about 4 per cent. The undertone in the stock market was strong, the only unfavorable feature being the continued decline in the Copper stocks, which carried Amalgamated Copper down 5⅝ points from the highest and caused some uneasiness. Copper shares rallied at the close and were also stronger in Europe. It is also to be observed that improvement from the long stagnation is now apparent in Berlin, and that once more there is talk of peace in South Africa.

A general advance has been made in the price of pig iron, and immediate deliveries of steel continue to command a premium. Iron averages $1 a ton higher than on November 1. The demand is running largely in excess of the producing capacity for both iron and steel. Buying of railway supplies is particularly urgent and there is general complaint of the lack of cars, though railroads have added so largely to their rolling stock during the past year. As far as present indications go there will be no falling off in general business during 1902. A sharp advance in tin is in strong contrast to the weakness in silver and copper.

The woolen trade has been active this week, with an appearance of speculative buying and an upward tendency in prices. Woolen goods are in the best sort of demand, so much so that mills were compelled to refuse large orders for February delivery. Leather continues strong, and manufacturers of boots and shoes and other leather goods are very busy. Packer hides are easy, but dry hides are fractionally higher.

Cotton has shown steadiness for the week on news that the frost has done more damage than expected, but mills are not buying too freely and the price closed unchanged. The Chinese export trade is quiet now, but very large orders have been placed for March, and the recent flurry in print goods is over.

Wheat has advanced a full cent, and the feeling is much stronger, as corn is also nearly as high. Wheat and flour exports are very large. Corn shows only a moderate change since last Saturday, but is very high, and the oats market is strong. Provisions are stronger.

Business in Louisville is fair. The leaf tobacco market is very dull, as the weather is too dry for shipping the new crop. The fine whisky trade is quiet, but the distribution is large. Money is in very strong demand.

Congress Meets.

The first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress begins to-day. The Republicans have a good working majority in both houses, and this, with a Republican President, makes them fully responsible for legislation. The organization of the House has already been determined by the action of the Republican caucuses. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, is continued as Speaker by common consent. In other words, the new Congress is a replica of the old, except as to a part of the personnel, the leadership remaining substantially unchanged.

Mr. Henderson told the Republican caucus Saturday night that the people expect much from this Congress. If we modify this to read "some of the people," it is quite true. Among the people there are not a few who expect that this Congress will dissipate the surplus in the Treasury for their benefit. There are others, though not so many, who may expect this Congress to perfect much important legislation for the general good. But it is hardly true that experienced observers of congressional proceedings who desire nothing but the good of the whole people, expect a great deal from the Congress at the session which begins to-day. The best that they dare to hope is that there will be few vicious measures enacted into law. They expect the usual flood of bills, the usual volume of talk, the passage of the appropriation bills, but not many important new laws for the benefit of all the people. If special legislation for private advantage shall be kept within narrow bounds, and the Treasury surplus be not dissipated in unwarranted extravagance, their expectations will be rather more than realized.

What President Roosevelt will recommend for the consideration of Congress cannot now be stated, except from the outgivings that have been made in the press, with more or less assumption of authority, since the message was written and submitted to the Cabinet. The President is supposed to be an enemy of the trusts, but it is altogether probable that he will not recommend any radical action for their suppression. If he were to do so, Congress would be slow to accept any such suggestions. Tariff changes and the pending reciprocity treaties have been so strongly antagonized in advance that little is to be expected from Congress, whatever may be the recommendations on these subjects. There will doubtless be some efforts to reduce the revenue by the removal of some more of the war taxes, and these may possibly succeed if steps are not taken to dissipate the surplus. The outlook for any considerable reduction of taxation is not at all exhilarating. The proposition to put raw sugar on the free list has powerful backing, and would effect a large reduction of revenue, but it would raise a row among protectionists, and would for that reason be distasteful to the large class who favor leaving the existing tariff severely alone.

The condition of our new dependencies and Cuba will naturally engage the attention of Congress, but it is hazardous to predict what will be done. The Supreme Court has not yet defined the status of the Philippines under existing laws, and until that is done the legislation necessary cannot well be perfected. Congress has heretofore chosen to pursue a policy of inaction with reference to these islands, and it may be difficult to get it to depart from this policy unless events should bring some further pressure to bear. The reciprocity treaty with Cuba, which Secretary Root, with the supposed concurrence of the President, has recommended, can hardly be ready for action until late in the present session, and perhaps not until next session. Hawaii has been giving the faithful a good deal of trouble recently, and as that Territory is subject to congressional control, some efforts to discipline the people who refuse to vote as they were expected to do may possibly be made.

Questions relating to banking and currency will be pressed upon the attention of Congress, but with doubtful success. The members are very apprehensive of the effect upon themselves of any advanced legislation upon a question of this sort, and are unwilling to commit themselves to it until they are sure of the wishes of the people on the subject. Important legislation on such matters is not, therefore, very generally expected, though there may be considerable discussion.

The isthmian canal and collateral matters may be expected to claim a good deal of the attention of Congress at the coming session, and at present there seems no reason why a bill for its consideration should not pass. The public demand for it is general, and while there are many differences as to details there will be time enough to reconcile these on an acceptable basis. Apart from this question and a reasonable reduction of revenue, the best that can be expected of this Congress, constituted as it is, is a minimum of legislation.

Moderate Gain In Manufactures.

The preliminary census report of the manufacturing industries of the State of Kentucky and Louisville is only moderately encouraging if it is to be regarded as encouraging at all. The number of establishments in the State shows a gain of only 23.4 per cent, from 1890 to 1900, and the capital but 30.3 per cent. Louisville has done very well with a gain of 35.6 per cent, in number of establishments and 36.6 per cent. in capital, while the value of products has risen nearly 50 per cent. On the other hand, the three cities of Lexington, Covington and Newport show decreases in almost every item. That Louisville and some other smaller cities have been able to overcome their losses is a matter that does not call for much comment, since the aggregate falls so far below expectation.

When it is considered not only that Louisville and Paducah but other cities and towns in Kentucky offer such great advantages to manufacturers, the showing of the census may even be termed a disappointing one. Not only Louisville, but many other cities, particularly those in the Ohio valley, have the inducements of cheap coal, cheap ore, cheap transportation, nearness to raw material, abundant labor and other essentials to manufacturing prosperity. The coal measures of Kentucky exceed in area those of Great Britain and we have enough undeveloped resources of iron and coal both to keep the world supplied for hundreds of years. Down on Green river beyond the limit of navigation, but which could be made navigable at a trifling cost, is one of the finest iron, coal, oil and asphalt regions in the whole United States, and yet only few and feeble efforts are made to develop this field of riches. Some day there will be found the capital to take up and exploit these virgin resources, and then the wonder will be that they rested unnoticed so long. The same thing can be said of other sections of equal opportunities in various parts of the Commonwealth.

It is true that Kentucky has been held back by the prolonged period of hard times that extended from 1893 to 1898, but the recovery in this State has been much slower than in the West. We have had no such increase in bank clearings and manufactures even in Louisville this year as have been witnessed in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and other cities. We have had a share of the general prosperity, but we have not experienced it to such a degree as in dozens of other States. We have built scarcely any railroads though the field should be an inviting one for new transportation lines. Of course we did not suffer so much as other States in the hard times, and hence the rebound has not been so decided and apparent.

Certainly there are reasons for this failure to be found in the van of progress, and these reasons apply more or less to the whole South. The hostility of our laws to corporations and the high taxes assessed are one fruitful cause of our slow industrial development. A few cities like Louisville and Paducah have taken steps to amend these evils by granting exemption from municipal taxation for a stated period of years, but this has not been general. The extent of the fear that is felt by capital can be realized when we read the almost daily notices of the taking out of charters by new corporations in other States or the surrender of Kentucky charters by old concerns which are dissatisfied with the treatment received here. The indifference in regard to the laws affecting life is another deterrent. The riots which have been going on in Hopkins county for six months have cost the State millions of dollars in capital and still more in self-respect and in outside opinion.

We are doing fairly well in the industrial line in Louisville and not quite so well in the State as a whole, but we ought to do a great deal better. The revelation of what we might have done but have failed to do ought to spur us up to renewed exertion. Kentucky is too good a State to be allowed to drift along while her neighbors are so alive to progress.

No Change In the Rules.

In the Republican caucus Saturday night Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, renewed his efforts to obtain a change in the rules of Congress, but with the usual want of success. He was voted down by a majority of about two to one.

Mr. Hepburn has an impression, which is shared by a great many other people, that the Speaker and his Committee on Rules have too much power in controlling legislation. The Speaker recognizes whomsoever he pleases without the slightest regard to the circumstance who addresses him first. If he has reason to believe that a member is going to make a motion or do any other thing which the Speaker does not desire to have made or done at that particular time, the member's efforts to obtain recognition, however long continued, will be absolutely fruitless. In order to obtain recognition at all such a member must see the Speaker and come to an understanding with him as to the use he is to make of the privilege of taking the floor should it be accorded him. All this is diametrically opposed to the theory that all the members are equal and that the Speaker is the servant of the House. Mr. Hepburn wished the rules to provide that recognition should be given to the first member addressing the chair, but a majority of the caucus refused to take the necessary steps to have the rules amended in that way.

The tendency in Congress for a number of years past has been to exalt the power of the Speaker. However bad this may seem in theory, it is argued with some plausibility that it is in the interest of the country and that it is a necessary result of the increase in the membership of the House. Undoubtedly it works well at some times, while at others the arbitrary action of the Speaker is the subject of just complaint. The majority of the dominant party seem to find it convenient to throw the responsibility on the Speaker, for he can exercise no power which they do not confer upon him.

At present the refusal of the party in control of the House is apart entirely from the principle involved, for it takes the responsibility, rather a matter of congratulation. Mr. Henderson is regarded as better than his party on several questions of importance. He has already declared himself in favor of economy in appropriations and of dealing with the surplus in a reasonable way. He is also understood to oppose several leading schemes of spoliation. If his future conduct warrants the expectations of his people, his control of the "wild horses" which he will have to drive will be in the interest of the people.

A Familiar Note.

Secretary Root's argument for reciprocity with Cuba in sugar and tobacco, with the impression that the President holds the same views, has stirred up the protectionists, and it is now evident that if such a recommendation is made and pushed by the Administration it will at once precipitate a fight among the Republicans at Washington.

Already the protection extremists are sounding the alarm. Their leader, Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, has begun talking against the proposition. "It would be much easier," he says, "to deal with Cuba on the question of tobacco than on sugar, if we can find a way of dealing with her at all. The beet sugar men of this country are very much in earnest in their opposition to any reduction of the tariff on raw sugar coming from any quarter, and, furthermore, are well organized."

Mr. Payne represents, no doubt, the majority element of the Republicans in Congress, and this quotation from his remarks certainly represents the quality of their defense of their protective theories. The beet sugar men are in earnest in opposition to any reduction of the tariff on raw sugar, and are well organized. That is sufficient for the high tariff Republicans. It is always the beet sugar men, or the woolgrowers, or some other special class whose views on any given tariff proposition must control—and especially if that class is "well organized." It is never the people, who pay subsidies for nothing, but the classes who demand pay for nothing. That is the way protective tariffs are made and maintained by the Republican party.

Poles Refused To Be Germanized.

The disturbances in that part of Polish territory acquired by Prussia do not argue much for German ability in colonizing. Prussia expended a hundred million dollars or more in buying this land for homes for her citizens, but it is now said to be reverting to the Poles, who have multiplied there much faster than the Germans and who will neither speak the German language nor adopt German customs. Intermarriages with Germans result only in Poles, whether the mother or father be German. The Poles are almost as turbulent as they were in the days of which Sienckewiz writes, and the severe measures adopted by the Prussians are said to be utterly ineffectual. The Poles are actually coquetting with Russia in order to be able to set up a government that will free them from the hated German authority, and the spirit of revolution is rampant.

Who is to blame it is, of course, hard to say. The Poles are called the Irish of the Continent, and certainly the histories of the struggles of the two peoples have much of similarity. Ireland has been in wide contrast to the colonies Great Britain has founded all over the world and to whom self-government has been so freely accorded that none seek independence. The English and French above all other nations know how to deal with ruder peoples, but the Germans have had no such success. The fact that these Poles should desire to go back to their ancient oppressor rather than associate themselves with the superior civilization of Germany is proof of this.

We find in the Philadelphia Ledger's column of "Literary Notes" this pregnant item:

"As an instance of the important part that printer's ink plays in politics, it is interesting to note the report of the Committee on Literature of the Citizens' Union in the recent campaign in New York. Of literature 2,314,000 pieces were printed and distributed, at a cost of one-fifth of a cent apiece. The committee distributed 275,000 Low buttons and 90,000 Low lithographs, while 135,000 posters were billed throughout the city, ten banners were erected, 115,000 pamphlets antagonistic to Deputy Commissioner Devery were printed and circulated, $2,000 was spent in advertising in the cars, and $2,000 was expended among eighteen newspapers printed in foreign languages."

This, it would seem, ought to convince even Chicago and Indianapolis that the "literary center" of the country still remains in the city of New York.

If the President of Venezuela is proceeding, as reported, in the belief that the Monroe doctrine would protect Venezuela from compulsory measures of Germany to collect debts, he has a very erroneous conception of that doctrine, and he must be a very poorly-informed man or a very erratic one to entertain such a conception.

"AND THAT REMINDS ME"—

"I saw by the paper this morning where a man out in California bored for an oil well and struck a volcano."

The other men around the stove in the drug store settled themselves more comfortably to hear the lie that they knew must follow, for old Billy Smith, the president of the Saturday Night Ananias Club, never threw out a "feeler" like that without something entertaining behind it.

"Well, Bill, spit her out," grunted lazy Jim Henry, who always served as drawer.

Bill deposited half a pound or so of tobacco in the sawdust and leaned back.

"It was about fifteen years back," he begin, "when I was living up in the Kentucky mountains. Right on the next farm to mine was an old fellow named Fallback—Jim Fallback. He was a sort of half cracked, harmless old duck that no one minded, but all laughed at for his constant experimenting. He wanted to know the why and wherefore and the reason for everything. And then he was always trying to get something new.

"Well, when he had grown three-legged chickens and potatoes in assorted shapes old Jim took the cucumber craze. He swore he would have a crop of cucumbers such as were never seen in that county before, and he kept his word, though not exactly, I believe, as originally planned.

"Well, long before Jim's cucumbers had begun to grow, along comes a fellow just about cracked enough to make a good pardner for Fallback. This new-comer had the oil fever. The place, he said, was filled with oil just moaning and groaning and oozing to be let out. He talked it so long and so strong that timid people wouldn't drop a lighted match on the ground, and all the farmers' wives put their hot ashes in the icebox before dumping them on the ground.

"Jim and the other crank got together and decided it was their duty to let that suffering oil out of the ground, and so they began to bore right at one corner of Jim's cucumber field. Cucumbers went to smash then. Fallback forgot all about them. He could think, see, dream nothing but oil. Honest, he got to look greasy.

"But all this time that cucumber field was growing in outlandish style. It did twice as well as if Jim had been tending it carefully. One morning just about when the cucumbers were ripe, there was a tremendous explosion over at the corner of the field. Jim and the other loon came running away from there like wild men, shrieking all the while at the top of their voices: 'We've struck! We've struck!'

"And they had, too. There was a bunch of something shooting up out of the ground like seven water towers at once.

"'Oil! Oil! Oil!' Those two idiots were yelling and jumping about like wild men. All the people in the neighborhood were there in half an hour, but by that time the gusher had filled up a hollow and the overflow began to creep out over the cucumber field. The cranks could not do anything but stand and watch it. But when the cucumber field had been overflowed, the rest of us took a hand. We managed to rig up a contrivance and put it over the bore. In doing so, of course, the stuff got on some of us. One fellow out of curiosity took a taste.

"'Great heavens!' he exclaimed, 'It's vinegar!'

"Honest, now, gentlemen, that's what it was. Those two cranks had tapped a vinegar well. For a time you couldn't convince them, but at last they saw it that way after having attempted arson by throwing lit torches into the stuff.

"By the next day the flow stopped, though the stuff did not get off the ground for weeks. At the end of that time Fallback and his chum marketed the finest crop of cucumber pickles ever grown."

Billy Smith paused.

"What—what became of Fallback?" inquired Jim Henry, timidly.

"Ah," said the story teller, "you know what an inquiring sort of fellow he was. Well, the scientists explained that some acids in the earth in some way or other had gotten mixed in a deep spring, but that didn't settle it for Jim. He knew that stuff was vinegar and he knew that vinegar had to have a mother. The next winter he and the other fool set out to find the mother of the vinegar spring.

"They've got steady jobs now—fireman and engineer in a private wheel house,' and all the time they think that they are just about to find the mother of vinegar spring."

* * *

President Harry Weissinger, of the Board of Aldermen, appreciates to the fullest the dignity of his office, and frowns down on frivolity, whether accidental or intentional. Clerk David Parkhill can testify to this.

About adjourning hour at the last session of the board, President Weissinger turned slowly in his chair and frowned at the big clock on the wall over his head. "Mr. Clerk," he said, semi-tragically, "is that clock right up there?"

"Yes, sir," responded Mr. Parkhill, with his sweetest and most innocent smile, "it appears to be right up there."

President Weissinger's gavel came down in splinters, and in full-tragic voice, he said: "This is no place for levity, sir; no place for levity—remember that, sir."

* *

"You can talk about your smooth pickpockets, but about the smoothest I ever saw was in New York," said the man who had traveled. "It was when I was up there a couple of summers ago. No, the story has never been printed, because the pickpocket was never arrested. I was a victim myself, and I didn't 'holler,' either. An Italian with a grinding-organ and a monkey stopped in front of the hotel. The grind-organ man ground and the monkey danced. The monkey then took up a collection. He was the most playful monkey I ever saw, and he jumped upon the knees of every man in the lobby. After he left I noticed that I was a dollar short. Several of the other fellows were also short, but we were in New York, and expected it.

"The next day the Italian and the monkey came again. The man ground out the same old tunes and the monkey cut the same capers. A woman was in the lobby, and the animal jumped upon her lap. Then there was an awful scream, and 'Jocko' fell dead. In his right fore paw he held a half-dollar."

JAMES MAHER DIES OF PNEUMONIA.

James Maher, one of the best-known saloonkeepers in the West End, died of pneumonia at St. Joseph's Infirmary yesterday afternoon. Mr. Maher was forty years of age and for several years conducted a saloon at Eleventh street and Congress alley. He was a brother of Capt. Thomas Maher, of the Police Department. Mr. Maher was in excellent health until Thursday. Then he caught cold and the next day he was unable to leave his bed. His condition became worse and he was removed to the infirmary yesterday morning. He was unmarried.

The funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

It's black as night;
It's lily white.
It's false; it's true—
Here's me; there's you.
The real thing's
The point of view.

Whenever Lieut. Commander Lucien Young visits a city, especially a Kentucky city, a host of stories follow in his wake. His recent visit to Louisville was no exception. The stories usually are of a heroic kind; for Young is constructed on heroic lines, a typical Kentuckian and a naval officer of romance. But here is a story of quite another sort, told me by a man who used to be about Washington many years ago, before Lieut. Young had attained his present dignity and proportions.

There was some sort of function out-of-doors—the laying of a corner-stone or unveiling of a monument, or something—and the naval officers within reach were out in all their gorgeousness. Mr. Young—they called him only mister then—stood just behind one of the big guns of the navy, an Admiral or a Commodore, at least. Feeling the need of refreshment, he cautiously drew a flask from his pocket, and, stooping low, lifted the ample skirt of his superior officer's coat, and under its shelter took his drink. The few who saw the performance were almost convulsed with suppressed laughter, but it was Lucien Young, and nobody said a word.

It is said by those who have been there that as Captain of the Port of Havana Lieut. Commander Young has an eager welcome and an unfailing hospitality for every Kentuckian who visits that city. His loyalty to his native State is one of the characteristic things about him.

* * *

The newspapers have had much to say of late about President James Wood, the head of the union miners who have been convulsing Hopkins county and incidentally worrying Gov. Beckham and Gen. Murray. To the person who has only read about the doings down there and has never seen Wood, he appears about sixteen feet tall. As a matter of fact, he is a little bit of a smooth-faced, boyish-looking fellow, who dresses rather nattily and cusses with great vigor. Campbell, the secretary and treasurer, is a colored man, and a pretty smart one, though he uses more big words than he knows the meaning of. Neither Wood nor Campbell is apt to be anywhere around when any shooting is going on. But Kissenger, one of the prominent organizers, is very apt to be close at hand when there is trouble.

* * *

Just as evetrybody is saying that the automobile is going to displace the horse, the horse comes into greater vogue than ever before. It is one of the contradictions of fashion. All over the country they are having horse shows, and men, women and children are learning to drive and to ride. But to a man without a horse, even the equine craze scarcely seems to justify young ladies in walking up and down Fourth street in their riding habits. Presumably they are on their way to or from the riding school; but if both the family carriages and coupe and even the trap and brake are all engaged, the lowly street car might serve to convey the charming equestriennes through the shopping district. A riding habit doesn't look like it was designed for walking, any way.

* * *

An old-timer was sitting in the office of Macauley's Theater the other day, when his eye fell on an old picture of that famous group of actors who formed the stock company of the California Theater in the days when John McCullough was manager of that house.

"Well, well," said the old-timer, who used to be a stage manager, stage carpenter, machinist and other things as needed, "well, well; there's the old crowd and old John McCullough. Did you ever hear how a couple of us saved him when he was on his last legs at the California? He was broke—flat. A couple of us got hold of the 'Black Crook,' and I went to him and I said: 'John, we'll do the "Black Crook;" it may win, and it may not; but we'll do it.' He said: 'How can you?' 'Never mind,' I says; 'it can't cost you anything.' So we did it, and it ran for weeks. McCullough made $40,000. When it was over he came to me and asked me how much I wanted. 'What have you made?' I said. 'Oh, I've made enough to pay you $1,000,' says John. 'No, you won't,' I says. 'Give me $500 and the other fellow not over $600. That will be right for us.' Well, it pulled McCullough out of the hole, and he was a great actor, you bet."

YARBOY.

BIG INCREASE IN GRAIN EXPORTS DURING OCTOBER.

This Heavy Foreign Trade and Home Consumption Has Served To Raise Prices.

Washington, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The October summary of domestic trade movements, just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, contains statements of withdrawals of staple commodities from the internal commerce of the country and compares the domestic movements for the first ten months of this year with those of the corresponding period a year ago. According to this statement from the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, there were withdrawn during the year to October 3, from the country's stock of cereals for export 284,622,120 bushels, compared with 268,583,481 bushels for the corresponding period of 1900. The withdrawals of packing-house and dairy products for the same period this year amounted to 1,795,763,112 pounds, compared with 1,796,466,765 pounds for the preceding year. The demands of home consumption have been such as to raise domestic prices to a level at which they have begun to pass less readily into the export trade. In Southern territory a noteworthy feature of the cotton movement has been the unusually large takings of Southern mills, 334,143 bales having gone to meet this demand during the first two months of the current season, compared with 274,606 bales for 1900. An index of the statistical position is given in the form of the total sales at Richmond, Danville, Lynchburg, Winston and Durham, for the commercial year ending October 1, during which period these four markets received from first hand 90,085,524 pounds, which total was 31,958,896 pounds below the sales of the preceding year.

The Smallpox In Breathitt.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 27.—A communication to your paper from Lexington, Ky., on the 22d inst. in regard to the smallpox situation in this county does me injustice. The communication says: "Owing to violent opposition of County Judge-elect Hargis, the present County Judge has not ordered general vaccination, although favoring it." The fact is, that I was not in Jackson when the State Board of Health made known that smallpox was prevalent in Jackson. Upon my return home I called in my family physician, who vaccinated every member of my family except myself. He refused to vaccinate me at the time on account of the condition of my health, but has since done so.

I have been at all times willing to render what aid I could to stamp out the disease. Respectfully,

JAMES HARGIS.

ON THE WAY.

Barges With 8,000,000 Bushels of Coal Headed Down River.

CAPT. SAM BROWN ARRIVES.

SAYS LOUISVILLE NEED NOT FEAR FAMINE ANY MORE.

CAN DEPEND ON RAILROADS.

Capt. S. S. Brown, the Pittsburg coal king, arrived in Louisville last night. Whenever he comes South he is generally followed by an enormous quantity of coal, and this time is no exception to the rule. He said last night that 8,000,000 bushels left Pittsburg by barges just a few days before he did and he expects 5,000,000 bushels of the tow to reach Louisville during the next two days. Three million bushels were discharged at Cincinnati yesterday and he got a telegram that the first tow had reached Madison on its way down. The entire cargo that left Cincinnati will be dumped at Louisville, as the river is so low that it will be impossible to send any of it further South.

In discussing the coal situation last night at the Galt House Capt. Brown said that Louisville need not fear a coal famine in the future, as such railroads as the Louisville and Nashville had so many cars hauling railroad coal that it was unnecessary to depend on the river any more. He did not think there was any chance of the price of coal advancing this winter unless there happened to be a railroad blockade or an immense strike at the mines.

Capt. Brown is still greatly interested in race horses despite the poor luck he had on the turf last spring. He has two stables of horses now, one in the East and another here. He will have no candidate for the Kentucky Derby this year, but has two entries to the Nursery Stake, which will be run for the first time at Churchill Downs next spring. Capt. Brown thinks that one of his horses will be fast enough to win it.

FEDERAL DETECTIVE

HAD BEEN INVESTIGATING LIEBERTH'S RECORD.

Fight Between Comingore and New Appointee For Sixth District To Be Warmer Than Ever.

Mr. Emmett Orr, Deputy United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Kentucky, who was at Seelbach's Hotel last night, said that President Roosevelt's order to Collector Comingore not to turn his office over to George W. Lieberth, his recently appointed successor, has created a profound sensation in Republican circles in both Covington and Newport.

Mr. Orr said it was rumored in Newport yesterday that a civil service detective had spent several days in Newport two weeks ago looking up Mr. Lieberth's record and had taken particular pains to inquire into his private affairs, but whether this had anything to do with the President's action he was unable to say. Mr. Orr said that the order was a great surprise to Mr. Comingore, because he had made all arrangements to turn over the office Saturday and was expecting to step down and out.

Mr. George Harrison, of Newport, who was at Seelbach's last night, and who is a warm friend of Mr. Lieberth, said that while the order had created a sensation among Mr. Lieberth's friends they did not think he would be deprived of the office. He did not know what charges had been filed against Mr. Lieberth, but he was inclined to think that some of his enemies there were endeavoring to keep him out of the office because of personal enmity. He said Mr. Lieberth's friends would make a thorough investigation, and if any charges had been made he was sure they would be able to refute them.

It is said that Mr. Comingore's friends will make a hard fight to have him retained now that Mr. Lieberth's commission has been withheld, and the fight from now on may be warmer than before.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, JR., DOWN WITH ACUTE PNEUMONIA.

Taken Sick Few Days Ago—Former Distiller and Now Leading Broker.

Mr. William Patterson, Jr., the well-known former distiller and whisky broker, is dangerously ill at his home at Anchorage, suffering from an attack of acute pneumonia. Yesterday his condition was serious, and a telephone message to Anchorage at 9 o'clock last night brought back the information that there had been no change during the day, and that his physicians were unable to say whether he would live or not.

Mr. Patterson is one of the best-known whisky men on Main street. He disposed of his distillery about two years ago and has since been engaged in the brokerage business, handling the stocks he had left after his sale and dealing in other brands. He has only been ill a few days. Mr. Patterson is about forty years of age.

Stricken With Apoplexy.

Eminence, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—John Moore, one of the oldest citizens in this county, was stricken with apoplexy and paralysis at an early hour this morning. He is about seventy-four years old, and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

AT THE THEATERS.

"ACROSS THE DESERT" OPENS AT THE AVENUE.

Creston Clarke To Begin His Engagement To-night—Henrietta Crosman To-morrow Night.

MACAULEY'S — Creston Clarke in "Hamlet," evening.

TEMPLE—The Meffert Stock Company in "Incog," matinee and evening.

AVENUE—"Across the Desert," matinee and evening.

"Lost In the Desert"—Avenue.

Jack Knowles	Mr. Charles H. Stewart
Duncan Howells	Mr. A. C. Henderson
Abon Nizan	Mr. Frank Base
Bikur	Mr. Townsend Irwin
Dan	Mr. H. Horton
Bill	Mr. Wilson Adams
Hank Pretty	Mr. Albert C. Davis
Capt. Reuben Dow	Mr. Herbert Colby
Dick Brown	Mr. Joseph Wegge
Helen Bradford	Miss Helen Aubrey
Sally Peasley	Miss Josephine Draci

"Lost in the Desert" is not an inappropriate title for the latest of the Owen Davis spectacular melodramas, which was presented at the Avenue yesterday afternoon, for one who endeavors to follow the action of the story is easily lost.

This is not because of the lack, but because of the multiplicity of action.

Ships are burned, prisons are blown down, there is a horse race across the desert with the hero strapped to a wild steed, villainy galore, triumphant love, noble sentiments, Arabs, homes in rock, india rubber trees in the shape of palms and conceptions of every known kind to whet the appetite for revenge for the evil and gain allegiance for the good.

The piece is remarkably well staged. The settings are vivid in color and are constructed on broad lines. The best feature of the performance is the acrobatic specialty of a troupe of Arabs, who are wonderfully agile, graceful and strong.

Charles Stewart, who is the hero of the play, is a handsome fellow with a good figure and a voice which he tortures into an instrument resembling a punctured bellows.

Duncan Howells is a villainous villain. Helen Aubrey is good as Helen Bradford, and Townsend Irwin is excellent as Bikur. Joe Weegee and Josephine Draci are painfully funny as Dick Brown and Sally Peasley.

Footlight Notes.

Creston Clarke begins an engagement of three nights and a matinee at Macauley's to-night and presents "Hamlet." "Richelieu," "David Garrick" and "Don Caesar de Bazan" are announced for presentation in the order named.

Unless the indications are sadly out of joint, the sale of seats for William H. Crane's presentation of "David Harum" at Macauley's the latter half of the week, which begins this morning, is going to be heavy. This is, in a measure, to be expected. "David Harum," in its book shape, was exceedingly popular, and the dramatization made of it is, according to reports from other cities, a skillful and clever one. A popular actor and a successful play are a strong combination, and Crane and "Harum" form such a combination. The comedian is said to bring out the various sides of the old fellow's character with marvelous skill.

"Incog" is to be given by the Meffert Stock Company this week, beginning with a matinee performance this afternoon. The farce is a merry one, and will be presented with a full appreciation of its humor. Kitty Mitchell and the Budd brothers, the clown acrobats, will contribute the vaudeville specialties.

Miss Henrietta Crosman will begin her Louisville engagement at the Auditorium to-morrow night with a big production of her successful comedy, "Mistress Nell." The announcement that a reduction in prices for the matinee had been secured has met with wide favor. The parquet will be $1.50 and $1, while the remainder of the lower floor will be fifty cents and twenty-five cents. This is the first time that "Mistress Nell" will be produced at these prices. Wide interest is being taken in the appearance of the eminent actress. Three brilliant audiences are assured. "Mistress Nell" is a rare romantic comedy dealing with the love of Charles II. for Nell Gwyn. The production is an elaborate one and its presentation here will be an important dramatic event. It was in this play that Miss Crosman achieved her conspicuous success. The company is large and adequate. The engagement is for to-morrow and Wednesday nights and Wednesday afternoon.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. William Alfred Kellond, assistant general passenger agent of the Illinois Central railroad, left for New Orleans last night to attend the quarterly meeting of the New Orleans Passenger Bureau. He was accompanied by Maj. G. C. Gymer, of Richmond, Canada, who goes South to renew old acquaintances after an absence of many years.

Slusher—Hays.

Pineville, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—J. O. Slusher, of Straight Creek, and Miss Mary Hays, of Barbourville, were married yesterday at residence of the groom's uncle, Leonard Slusher, the Rev. John B. Green officiating. Mr. Slusher is a popular Bell-county man. His bride is a very pretty girl. She has been visiting her cousin, Miss Amelia Culton, here for some time. The marriage came as a surprise to their many friends.

Well-Known Horseman Ill.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Col. W. S. Barnes, proprietor of Melbourne Stud, is dangerously ill here, and his friends are alarmed lest he may not recover. He is subject to chills since his recent illness at Saratoga in the fall, and when one of them attacks him he is slow to recover from its effects.

Col. Barnes is well known throughout the country as a breeder of thoroughbred horses, and his stud is composed of the best that money can buy. He has a wife and one child. He amassed a fortune breeding horses, and as a whisky drummer was the most successful

LONG LIVES.

Country Around New Albany Lengthens Life.

BARNEY CONWAY DIES.

HOOSIERS MAKE FIGHT FOR ARMY POST.

SMALLPOX IS SPREADING.

It is claimed that there are more old men and women past the three score and ten years allotted to man now living within a radius of fifty miles of New Albany than in any like area of the United States.

Only a few days ago old Barney Conway, bright-eyed and vigorous, active to the day of his death, died on his farm fifteen miles from that city, 106 years old. Yesterday, in Washington county, thirty-five miles north of New Albany, Mrs. Polly Cauble celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth, surrounded by her descendants to the fifth generation.

Nearly the entire population of that locality assembled at the home of the venerable woman to congratulate her upon attaining a century of life. A large tent had been spread in the yard at the home of her son, James Cauble, and under it were three large tables, two of which were forty-eight feet long. Here a feast was prepared for all the relatives and friends of the aged woman. Many of the visitors came by the Monon, while hundreds were driven to the place in wagons, having traveled miles to do honor to this remarkable woman who had seen the dawn and close of a century and the opening of another.

Mrs. Cauble was born in North Carolina and came over the "old wilderness road," through Kentucky, with her parents when a girl, to Indiana. She has lived on the farm pre-empted by her father when Indiana was a Territory nearly all of her long life, and it is said that in the period of over eighty years she has not been outside the limits of Washington county to exceed a half dozen times. The venerable woman has eleven children, the oldest of whom is aged seventy-nine years; forty-three grandchildren, a number of great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren, infants in arms.

After Army Post.

Judge John H. Stotsenburg and Walter McCulloch, of New Albany, are in Washington and will appear before a commission of army officers to show the advantages to be derived in locating one of the proposed army posts near that city. Committees of New Albany and Jeffersonville people have secured options on thirteen farms, situated between the two cities, containing nearly 3,000 acres of land and furnishing an admirable location for an army post. The land is high, healthy and thoroughly drained, with convenient railroad facilities for every section of the country, and a better situation could not be found. All the Congressmen and the United States Senators of Indiana will use their influence to have the post located at the place mentioned, especially as Indianapolis is out of the contest.

Smallpox Still Prevalent.

Smallpox is still prevalent at Lincoln City, on the Cannelton branch of the Southern, and at last accounts there were seventeen cases, four of which had been contracted within a week. Dr. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health, believes that there will be more smallpox in Indiana this winter than was ever known in the history of the State, and he urges upon health authorities of various counties and the people the necessity of taking preventive measures, such as vaccination, at once.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Sarah Lavake has gone to Tuscaloosa, Ala., to visit her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Whittington.

—Mrs. Josie Shrader, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Stevens, Shrader street.

—George Coleman left yesterday for San Diego, Cal., where he has been appointed to a good position.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harwood, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John D. Harwood, East Market and Sixth streets.

—City Treasurer Best will pay the police, firemen, city officers and employes to-day for November services.

—Next Sunday, the Rev. Dr. Poucher, presiding elder of the New Albany district, will conduct quarterly meeting services at Wesley Chapel.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Ayles, East Market street, near Fifteenth, each Thursday afternoon during the month of December.

—The Rev. Sylvester D. Nokes will read a paper before the New Albany Ministerial Association in the Y. M. C. A. parlor this morning on "The Wonderful Century Now Closing."

—The funeral of Irwin Reibel, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reibel, who died of heart trouble brought on by diphtheria, took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence on the North Side.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Markley, of Wabash, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pierson, 1820 East Elm street. Mrs. Markley has been principal of the High School at Wabash for the last twelve years.

—"The Circus Girl," which was produced here ten days ago with such admirable success by the New Albany Dramatic Club, will be repeated at the opera-house shortly for the benefit of St. Edward's Hospital.

—Frederick Von Alman, seventy years old and afflicted with palsy, and Mrs. A. Barbara Zellweger, forty years old, were married last evening at the rectory of the German Evangelical church by the Rev. C. W. Locher.

—Mrs. Rebecca Dowerman, widow of Matthias Dowerman, an old steamboat builder, died of Bright's disease yesterday, at her home in the West Albany suburb. She was seventy-four years old, and she leaves a son and two daughters.

—Dr. Curreyer, of Mankato, Minn., and Mrs. Bates, of Portland, Ind., will deliver addresses at the annual meeting of the Floyd County Farmers' Institute, to be held to-day and to-morrow in the Horticultural Hall, near Edwardsville, five miles west of the city.

—The Ladies' Hospital Club will give a euchre Wednesday afternoon and night in St. Joseph's Hall, on East Main street, near Spring, for the benefit of the new hospital, which is rapidly approaching completion and which will be ready for occupancy early next year.

—An eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swords died yesterday afternoon of diphtheria, at the home of his parents in the North Park suburb. Mrs. Swords is down with a light attack of the same malady, and it is feared that other members of the family will be similarly afflicted.

—The funeral of James Needl, an old citizen, took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 1118 Clark street. The Rev. C. G. Fritsche, pastor of the German M. E. church, conducted the services and the burial was in the cemetery on the State Run road, a short distance east of the city.

—The funeral of Miss Anna Barnett took place yesterday afternoon from the First Presbyterian church, Dr. Chokey conducted the services, and the burial was in Mt. Tabor cemetery, northeast of the city. The large attendance, the auditorium of the church being thronged, gave evidence of the esteem felt for the young woman.

—"Sparks From the Anvil" will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered Wednesday night in the Central Christian church by the Rev. Dr. Homer T. Wilson, of Ft. Worth, Tex. Dr. Wilson was for several years pastor of the Central Christian church, and he is remembered here as a forceful, eloquent and interesting talker.

—At the regular meeting of the Common Council to-night, a resolution will be introduced providing for the exemption from municipal taxation of the property recently purchased by the Ohio Falls Iron Company, on West Water street, on which that corporation will shortly erect a large rolling mill, as well as a factory for the production of sheet-iron.

—In the case of Mrs. Mary Turner against the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company, tried in the Harrison Circuit Court, the jury Saturday afternoon found for the plaintiff and gave her judgment in the sum of $6,000. The suit was brought by Mrs. Turner in the Floyd Circuit Court here to recover $10,000 damages for the killing of her husband.

—The December meeting of the Board of County Commissioners will begin today and continue through the week. At this meeting, contracts will be made for the services of a County Attorney, Jail and County Asylum Physician, Janitor of the courthouse, Physicians for the Poor of the various townships, Inspector of Cattle and Dairies and for furnishing beef for the county asylum and coffins for the poor.

—Ralph Biermann, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Biermann, was found dead in his bed at the home of his parents in Lafayette township, six miles north of the city, yesterday morning. He had been ailing for several days, but was not thought to be in a serious condition. Coroner Starr was summoned, and upon examination found that the boy's death was due to heart disease. This is the third death that has occurred in the family in the last month.

—Chief of Police Adams has received a communication from Mrs. Fannie Howard, of Toledo, O., asking for information concerning her husband, Frank H. Howard, and stating that she would be here as soon as practicable, to look after him. Howard is the man who attempted to commit suicide in the county jail here Friday night, by beating himself over the head with a piece of iron wrenched from the stove, while he was suffering from a severe attack of delirium tremens. He has about recovered from his self-inflicted injuries.

—The congregation of the Second Presbyterian church is arranging for a series of revival meetings to begin January 5 and to continue until January 19. In these meetings, the pastor, the Rev. Hamilton A. Hymes, will be assisted by Prof. George F. Houser, of Chicago, the noted singing evangelist. Preparatory to the work, cottage prayer-meetings will be held the Thursday and Friday nights preceding the opening of the revival meetings in several of the homes of the church members. Those on Thursday night, January 2, are to be held as follows: Miss Mary Kerr, 1109 East Main street; William M. Lewis, leader; John P. Bentley, 708 East Spring street; William P. Lewis, leader; Mrs. John B. Ruter, 108 Elm street, Silver Grove. Dr. H. McBride, leader; H. W. Hazlip, 1843 Oak street, the Rev. H. A. Hymes, leader; Friday night, January 3, Mrs. Samuel S. Stalcup, 1808 East Elm street, S. G. Hayes, leader; Mrs. John R. Thomson, 1409 Chestnut street, the Rev. Hamilton A. Hymes, leader; Dr. H. H. McBride, 1513 Spring street, John P. Bentley, leader.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Thomas Sharp has returned from Hot Springs, Ark.

—Mrs. Edward Reed died suddenly in Saluda township.

—Mrs. Will Demaree, of Madison, is suffering from lockjaw, but it is believed she will recover.

—Capt. Applegate will report fifty-four arrests in November to the Board of Police Commissioners.

—The Scott County Commissioners have granted a franchise to the Independent Long Distance Telephone and Telegraph Company.

—Mrs. James Tucker, who is employed at Howard's ship yard, is fatally ill from typhoid fever at her home in Port Fulton. She is fifty years of age.

—Invitations have been received here to the marriage of Lilly Belle Henle, daughter of Samuel Henle, of 2206 Fulton avenue, Cincinnati, to Isaac L. Kronenberger, of Madison.

—Mrs. S. Anderson, mother-in-law of Walter S. Hassan, City Clerk, is in a dying condition at the home of Mr. Hassan. She is a victim of nervous affection. Her age is sixty years.

—Joseph L. Rogers, who is known to many members of Company E, One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment, is seeking to get a place as a commissioned officer. He wants to be a Philippine scout. Scout service in the Philippines is in the nature of a constabulary.

—Drs. Hancock and Roberts will to-day perform a surgical operation upon John Peckinpaugh at Mercy Hospital. About six weeks ago Mr. Peckinpaugh, while picking fruit, fell from a tree and sustained a compound fracture of the left ankle. It is believed amputation has become necessary.

—Bishop Francis' sermon at St. Paul's yesterday morning related to the Advent of Christ, and a large crowd attended. Miss Emory Broy and Mr. Richard Johnson sang a duet, "Light Streams Down From Heaven;" Mrs. John C. Zulauf sang a solo. In the afternoon Bishop Francis preached on "Self-Sacrifice."

—Councilman A. O. Schuler, having secured an adjustment of his loss by fire with the Atlas Assurance Company, of London, several weeks will elapse pending the repair of the business house he occupied, and he has decided to pay a visit to the city of his birth, Hesse Cassel, Germany. He has not been there for forty years.

—It is probable that Bertillon measurements will be taken of Newell C. Rathbun, the alleged poisoner of Charles Goodman, the tramp. If this is done he will be taken to the Indiana Reformatory for that purposes. Sheriff Rave has transferred him to a cell on the lower floor on account of the hatred of the prisoners for the man.

—The people of Charlestown are deeply interested in the plan to raise capital to establish and promote manufacturing enterprises there. A public meeting is to be called soon to arrange the preliminaries. It is proposed to organize a building and loan association, and everybody will be called on to make deposits weekly in amounts from twenty-five cents. Security will be furnished. The objects of the association are to rebuild the flouring mill burned several months ago, establish manufactories on a small scale, which will furnish employment to skilled and unskilled labor, and build modern business and residence houses.

—Patrolmen Anderson and Childs bagged thirteen alleged poker players Saturday night at Joseph Brown's place, Seventh street and Illinois avenue. While outside the building they claim that they heard the jingle of coin, rattle of chips and the familiar expressions, "I'll stay," "That's good," etc. The officers stepped within and found the door leading into the apartment occupied by the party locked up. Anderson valuted over the bar and with gun in hand passed through the open door and placed the following under arrest: Edward Shea, John Selvers, John Coy, James King, Joseph Hoster, Joseph Flaherty, John Cottingham, H. Tinsley, Wm. King, James Parker, John Roster, P. Duman and Joseph Brown. The last-named was charged with keeping a gaming resort. Shea, as well as the rest, was charged with gambling. Shea was also charged with carrying concealed weapons. The officers allege that he had a pair of brass knuckles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.]	Louisville, Dec. 1. 7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.000	29.930
Temperature	47	64
Dew-point	40	44
Humidity	76	60
Wind, direction	S	S
Wind, velocity	8	9
Weather	Clear	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION Constants and Normals.

[Official.]	Louisville, Dec. 1.
Maximum temperature	61
Minimum temperature	46
Mean temperature	55
Normal temperature	40
Departure for day	+15
Departure for month	+15
Departure since March 1	+162
Prevailing winds	S
Mean barometer	29.966
Mean relative humidity	68
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.13
Departure for day	—.13
Departure for month	—.13
Departure since March 1	—10.61

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati....Tarascon, from Evansville....Bellevue, from Derby.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Big Kanawha, Capt. Dugan, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Charles B. Pearce, Capt. Abraham, for Valley View, Camp Nelson and Kentucky river landings at 3 p. m....Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, for Tell City, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m....Bellevue, Capt. Green, for Derby, Salt river and lower coast landings at 9 a. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last evening with 6 feet in the canal, 3 feet 10 inches on the falls and 8½ feet at the foot of the locks. Business quiet. Weather clear and pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

The coal fleet is coming in from above. ....The rock piles in the basin are covered, but they are still there all the same.... Yesterday was a quiet day on the levee.... The Henry Harley is in the Evansville, Owensboro and Rockport trade until the John W. Thomas goes there to become a permanent packet in the trade....The Burnside will pull out for Derby and the lower coast this morning....The City of Cincinnati made her appearance in the Cincinnati trade yesterday. She will be joined by the big City of Louisville Wednesday....The Charles B. Pearce will leave for Kentucky river this afternoon, going through to Camp Nelson....The Big Kanawha, after making some necessary repairs, will return to-day and will leave for Carrollton at 4 p. m....The famous sidewheel steamer New South will leave here next Sunday for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and all intermediate landings. Capt. C. C. Fuller, on the Cincinnati wharfboat, is her agent. The South has been repaired, repainted and refurnished and looks fine and is good as new....Knapp's new roller boat rolled across the St. Lawrence river in a blinding snowstorm a few days ago, and stuck in the mud, ice and snow at Ogdensburg. The boat is 110 feet long and 22 feet diameter. An engine is suspended in a car in the center. The motive power is applied in the form of a climbing engine. Mr. Knapp says he will now build an ocean roller boat, 800 feet long and 200 feet in diameter, with a capacity of 4,000,000 bushels of wheat and a speed of twelve knots an hour....The Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis packets resume their regular trips this week, the Sunshine leaving off Thursday morning. She will take lower Ohio and Mississippi river freight and people. Fuller, on the upper wharfboat, is agent....The Falls City will leave for Kentucky river next Friday....The Tarascon, mineline boat, Ben R., on her trial trip at Evansville last Friday ran fourteen miles an hour....The big tug McDougall, from Cairo with a tow of three barges loaded with stone bound south, struck a snag with one of her barges at 3 p. m. at Nonconnah creek, four miles below Memphis, and sank near the Government light.... The Pittsburg and Cincinnati packets are doing a big business already....The Falls City will go to Kentucky river next Friday....All the big boats of the Evansville Mail Company have wheeled into line.... The river is falling again at Pittsburg.... All of the independent coal companies have signed the wage scale, which is as follows: Master and pilot for a year, $3,000; master one year, $1,000; for pilot round trip from Pittsburg to Louisville, $300 a trip; Pittsburg to Cincinnati, $250 a trip; one way, Pittsburg to Louisville, $200 a trip, and to Cincinnati, $165. Heretofore the pilots have been getting $175 a round trip to Louisville and $150 to Cincinnati....The following named towboat pilots living in this city are posted and ready for duty between this city and New Orleans: Al Faulkner, Ben Stout, William Smith, Jas. Martin, William Frillingsdorf, Arthur McCann, James White, Mitchell Smith, Geo. McBride, Arthur Lyon and Clarence Carter....There will be "something doing" in the harbor and on the levee now for awhile. A rise in the river will bring boats and boats bring business....The C. J. Reynolds laid over here Saturday....The Woodruff is at New Albany....The J. B. Finley, Sam Clark, Williams and W. P. Calderwood with tows were due down last night....Capt. Sam S. Brown, of Pittsburg, was here yesterday....No coal tows will go below from here on the present rise....Pilot John Pearce is in the city.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Owing to the rapid fall in the Ohio river there was no coal started South to-day, the indications being that no more fuel will get away until there is another rise in the stream. At Davis Island dam it was stated to-night that several boats had been locked through light during the day, but that not a barge, flat or coalboat had locked either down or up. The reading on the water indicator at Davis Island dam to-night is 6.3 feet, a fall of seven inches during the day, while in the Monongahela harbor a drop of four inches is reported, the gauge showing 4.9 feet. Reports from up-river points state that the fall is general, and that unless more rain comes the streams will continue to fall. There is an excellent packet stage, which owners of the lower-river packets are taking advantage of, a number of boats being scheduled for arrival to-morrow morning with passengers and freight.

Wheeling, Dec. 1.—River 7.1 feet, falling. Clear and cold. Departed: Ben Hur, Pittsburg, 8 a. m.; Kanawha, Pittsburg, 10 a. m.; Keystone State, Pittsburg, 1 p. m.; Virginia, Cincinnati, 11 a. m.; Lorena, Zanesville, 4 p. m. Up with empties: Fred Wilson at 8 a. m.

Cincinnati, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The river marked 16 feet at 6 p. m. and rising. Weather clear and pleasant. The river presented quite a busy appearance to-day. The towboats Jim Wood, Pacific No. 2 and Coal City passed to Louisville. The Exporter with a tow of coal passed to Madison. The Cruiser, Ironsides, James Moren, Charlie Brown, Raymond Horner, T. Dodsworth, Valiant and Harry Brown with tows of coal for the combine arrived and most of them returned before 6 p. m. for Pittsburg. Others will follow before midnight. The Alice Brown was let into the river from the ways to-day, and will leave for Pittsburg by Tuesday. Local packet movements were the Indiana for Louisville and the Tacoma for Maysville.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—River 11.2 feet and rising. The Lizzie Bay up at 7 a. m. The Cincinnati up at 4 p. m. The Indiana down at 4 p. m. The latter's clerk arrived at 4 p. m. with a big tow of coal. Weather fair and pleasant as May.

Evansville, Dec. 1.—River stationary at 4 feet. Clear and warm.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—River 2.6 feet and rising. Weather warm and cloudy. No arrivals or departures of boats to-day.

Memphis, Dec. 1.—River .2 feet. Clear and pleasant.

Cairo, Dec. 1.—River 3.6 feet. Cloudy and warm. Arrived: City of Memphis, Memphis, 11 a. m.; Rees Lee, Memphis, 11:45 a. m.; Rees Lee, St. Louis, 1:30 p. m. Departed: City of Memphis, St. Louis, 11:45 a. m.; Rees Lee, St. Louis, 1:30 p. m.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.—Cloudy and threatening. Arrived: Government steamer Joseph Henry, Cairo.

FINE SPORT ENJOYED.

Two Red and One Gray Fox Are Captured By Dogs At Crab Orchard.

CRAB ORCHARD, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The first week of the beagle hound fox hunt was a big success from the point of sport, but in attendance of beagles was a disappointment, less than twenty beagles being here, which belonged to Capt. J. M. G. Watt, of Frankfort, and Gen. Gentry, of Lexington.

Nevertheless the attendance at the hunt by local and State fox hunters was most gratifying. Howard Tracy, of Chicago, president of the National Fox Hunters' Association, with two of his prize fox hunters, spent several days hunting native foxes and enjoying coon hunts. Three foxes were cast, two reds and a gray, all of which were caught by the beagles after exciting chases in daylight. Two captive red foxes and a giant jack rabbit will be released this week. A large number of guests have been participating in the chase, the country being unrivaled for the sport and game of all kinds abounding.

Friday night a 'possum supper was enjoyed by the crowd, and toasts were responded to by Messrs. John Skain, Lexington; George Vories, Denver, Col.; D. Knoble, Nicholasville; Capt. J. M. G. Watt, Frankfort; B. Chancellor, Walnut Flat; Harry McCarty, president of the Kentucky Press Association. Gen. Gentry's address of welcome was made as two dead foxes dangled above his head with a live 'possum in the center of the table. The weather is ideal, and the sport will be perfect the balance of this week.

Pepper Horses At Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The Pepper string of thoroughbreds, including Roxane, Par Excellence, Long Love, La Pepper, John Barleycorn, Queen's Messenger, Pearl Finder, Bonnie Lad, Joymaker, King Edward and Wisky King arrived here to-night from the East, and the horses have been sent to Meadowthorpe Stud for the winter. King Pepper arrived some days since, and has been fired. It is not known if Crit Davis will train for Col. Pepper next year, but it is reported that he will. Col. and Mrs. Pepper, who have been spending the summer in the East, returned home last night.

Sun And Wind

Can do no harm to face or hands protected by using

Woodbury's Facial Soap

and Woodbury's Facial Cream. Use the cream before, and the soap after, exposure to prevent freckles, sunburn and tan and secure a beautiful complexion.

Woodbury's Facial Cream cures chapped faces and hands.

Sold by dealers everywhere, 25 cts. each. Booklet free, or with sample cake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 5c stamps or coin.

Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agts., Dept. 11 Cincinnati, O.

DEATHS.

CALLAWAY—December 1, at 7:30 a. m., Parham Callaway, aged 83 years.

Funeral from the Baptist church December 2, Eminence, Ky. No flowers.

Shelby and Henry county papers please copy.

CONLEY—At 12:40 o'clock, Sunday morning, December 1, 1901, at her late residence, 744 Sixth street, Mrs. Virginia Conley, mother of Mrs. Louis Kremer, in her 79th year.

Funeral from residence Tuesday morning, December 3, at 9:15 o'clock, and from the Cathedral of the Assumption at 9:30 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

MAHER—December 1, at 9 a. m., Mr. James Maher, brother of Capt. Thomas Maher.

Funeral from the St. Joseph's Infirmary Tuesday morning at 8:15 o'clock, and from St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

WRIGHT—Entered into rest, at 10:30 p. m., Saturday, November 30, Mrs. Pauline C. Wright, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William F. Hinkle, 725 Washington street.

Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence. Friends invited. Burial private.

MEETINGS.

Louisville Lodge, No. 400, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, this (Monday) evening, December 2, 1901, at 7:30 o'clock, and for work in the M. M. degree. Members of sister lodges are invited to be present.

J. G. MOREY, Master.
WM. J. WATKINS, Secretary.

GROCERIES, ETC.

All liqueurs masquerade as "GOOD," but when the test is made—the masks removed—there's but one really good old liqueur on either side of the ocean,

Begg's Royal Lochnagar Scotch Whisky.

We sell it—$1.25 and $1.75 a bottle; $11 and $18.50 a dozen.

MAMMOTH GROCERY CO.

Sole agents for Ky. Louisville, Ky.

Sample and Souvenir Book for the asking.

CHINAWARE, ETC.

Coffee Made Perfectly by the Wonderful

FRENCH STEAM COFFEE MACHINE.

It will make a splendid Christmas present.

See them in our Housefurnishings Dept. in BASEMENT.

J. Dolfinger & Co. 584 4th Ave. NEAR WALNUT.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A Tale of Love and Adventure.

ILLUSTRATED $1.50

Cardigan

By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

Harper & Brothers.

INSURANCE.

Make Your Wife a Christmas Gift

of a policy on your life payable to her. Either our new Perfection Policy—for insurance only—or our Three Per Cent. Gold Endowment Bond—for both Insurance and INVESTMENT. Maybe she'd rather have a diamond ring NOW—but should she get to be your WIDOW she'd ever hold in loving remembrance your better judgment. Get figures on this proposition from the

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky

Home Office, Fifth and Market.

OPTICIANS.

WEDEKIND OPTICAL CO. SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES. ARTIFICIAL EYES. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS. Rear Entrance Louisville Ky.

The New Artificial Eye

Most perfect ever made. Natural expression, and movement in perfect harmony with the natural eye. We are specialists of wide experience in FITTING; and with our large stock of eyes are able to obtain the most perfect results.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sales By STUCKY, QUEST & CO., 513 W. Main Street.

TUESDAY, DEC. 3, at 9:30 a. m., DRY GOODS, Notions, Carpets, Matting, Fine Fur Collarettes and Boas, Ladies' Suits, Capes and Jackets; Underwear, Fancy Shirts, Overshirts, Sweaters, Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, Toys and Fancy Goods. Also a lot of DECORATED CHINAWARE.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4, at 9:30 a. m., a large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES of all grades and styles, including some Men's and Ladies' Fine Custom-made Goods, Job, etc.

THURSDAY, DEC. 5, at 9:30 a. m., a splendid assortment of CLOTHING. Large assortment of Men's Fine and Medium OVERCOATS, Youths' Overcoats, great variety of Men's Fine and Medium Suits, Youths' Suits, Children's Suits, Men's Cassimere and Corduroy Pants, Youths' Pants, Knee Pants, Coats and Vests, etc. Also HATS, CAPS and Furnishing Goods. New goods arriving daily. TERMS CASH.

STUCKY, QUEST & CO., Auctioneers.

MUSIC HALL, MARKET ST., Bet. 1st and 2d.

Central, Capacious, Clean, Comfortable. Its safety has been attested by the constant immense gatherings within its walls.

OPEN DATES.

Upper Hall for public meetings, lectures, concerts, entertainments.

The Lower Hall, with seating capacity for 1,000, especially adapted for Recitals, Concerts, Fairs, large Euchre Parties, Banquets, Business Meetings and Social Entertainments.

Upper rooms for Lodge Meetings or Dancing Classes.

STEAMBOATS.

SIDEWHEEL STEAMERS

Indiana and Bonanza

FOR CINCINNATI

At 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE MAIL CO.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamers TARASCON and TELL CITY. MORNING STAR leave daily, except Sunday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Fourth ave. Telephone 495.

C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, Vicksburg and points on Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, steamer SUNSHINE, Thursday, December 5, at 10 a. m., from foot of Third street. 'Phone 141.

C. C. FULLER, Superintendent.

EDUCATIONAL.

Fine Art School.

Conrad Schmidt, pupil of the Royal Academy of Munich, has opened a school for drawing and painting in the Courier-Journal Office building. For further information apply to room 50 Courier-Journal Office building.

TABB'S GENERAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FREIGHT TRANSFER LINE AND PUBLIC SCALE.

(C. S. TABB, Prop.)

Warehouses on railroad track. Freight hauled to and from depots.

Office, Rowan, Bet. 14th and 15th. Tel. rings 317-2421

AMUSEMENTS.

AUDITORIUM TUES. EVENING WED. MAT. & EVE. Dec. 3 4

"A Shock of Pleasure."—Alan Dale, in N. Y. Journal.

MAURICE CAMPBELL OFFERS THE DISTINGUISHED PLAYER,

HENRIETTA

CROSMAN

IN THE BRILLIANT, MERRY PLAY,

"The talk of the town....A finer, more buoyant and delightful characterization has not been seen in Chicago for a very long time."—Chicago Times-Herald.

MISTRESS NELL,

By GEO. C. HAZLETON, JR.

"Had them all laughing as a houseful of school children, and it takes a remarkable actress to do that on Broadway."—New York Evening Sun.

"Exemplification of all that is best in the art of acting."—Boston Herald.
"Henrietta Crosman's triumph."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Prices: Night, $1.50, $1.00, 50c, 25c. Matinee, Parquet $1.50 and $1.00; remainder of the house, 50c and 25c. Next Attraction: MME. LILLIAN NORDICA.

FURNITURE.

Sold Exclusively By

Sideway, General Utility and Bedside

Tables

Suitable for all purposes a table can be put to, and the only table that can be used to serve a meal in bed

Bennett Bros. Co.

W. H. EUDY, Mgr. 646-648 FOURTH AVE.

AUCTION SALES.

By BUCHANAN & SON.

Fine Dwelling At Auction!

E. N. MAXWELL'S, N. W. Cor. 2d and York,

Wednesday Afternoon, December 4, At 3 O'clock Sharp,

We sell the beautiful 3-story brick dwelling of 11 rooms, in elegant order within and without, at public auction, on the premises, n. w. cor. Second and York sts. Sale without reserve to the highest bidder. Be on hand promptly, as the property will not be withdrawn. Lot 66x250 feet. Terms liberal and made known at sale. Come and look through the house at any convenient hour.

BUCHANAN & SON, Auctioneers.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Ladies to write at home, $15 per month and premium; positively no fake. Inclose stamp for reply. MISS JENNIE THOMPSON, Columbia, S. C., Hyatt Park.

WANTED—Ladies to do writing at home, $15 per month guaranteed. Apply, with stamped envelope, to MRS. L. ALLENE BLACK, Iva, S. C.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—An orange grove of 200 trees bearing; 40 acres of good land; will pay for itself in 4 years; price $2,500. J. W. SAMPLE, Bartow, Fla.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—The best stand in this city. Established 1878. CASH trade of $75,000 per year, with small expenses. Investigate immediately, as I am going to Colorado to stay. This is a rare chance to get a good paying business for a song. The houses will be sold without the stock if desired. Step right into a good thing, as everything is ready, or will be ready December 1. Our Christmas trade is something worth having. J. W. SAWYER, 356 and 358 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat store fixtures, scales, trucks, blocks, counters, shelving, coffee mill, 2 iron safes, typewriter, letter press, mimeograph, phonograph, tools, etc. J. W. SAWYER, 354, 356, 358 E. Market and Preston.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—Chandeliers, different sizes, for gas or for oil lamps, suitable for churches and halls; also bracket lights and a large lot of globes. Apply to or address MANAGER MUSIC HALL, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—8 lbs. good coffee, roasted, for $1 while it lasts; 10 lbs. wash soda, 10c; 8 lbs. lump starch, 25c; bacon, 9½c; lea, of fine quality, 40c. Closing our our grocery stock. J. W. SAWYER, 354 Market and Preston.

FOR SALE—Coffee mill, ice box, ½ chest size tea cans, gas engine, pullies, shafting, hangers, etc. J. W. SAWYER, 356-358 Market and Preston.

FOR SALE—Printing press, 7x11, O. S. Gordon; 50 type cases, 1 mailing machine, etc. J. W. SAWYER, 356-358 Market and Preston.

FOR SALE—Florida orange grove; 1,000 trees, bearing; 240 acres of land in tract, on beautiful lake, in Orange county; price $3,000. DR. S. H. GARVIN, Louisville, Ky.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—220 W. WALNUT ST.—An elegant family residence of 25 rooms or more, with all conveniences, in the heart of the city, and suitable for boarding-house, school or physicians' offices. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—2639 W. JEFFERSON ST.—A neat frame dwelling of 6 rooms, with conveniences, for $18 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Dwelling of 8 rooms, bath, etc., 319 E. Walnut st. W. S. MILLER, 18 Louisville Trust Co. bldg.

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Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Apartments in Sans Souci, corner Third and Burnett aves.; now complete and open daily for inspection; the largest, best lighted, best ventilated apartments in the city. Apply to J. B. GATHRIGHT on premises, or tel. 414.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, without board; best neighborhood; references exchanged. Address X 19, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Half or all of a very valuable developed gold mine. Address GEORGE THOMPSON, Buford, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS.

TEMPLE THEATER

Great Comedy Bill Every Afternoon and Night.

MAT. 10, 15, 25; NIGHT 15, 25, 35, 50c.

MEFFERT STOCK CO.

Presents: First Time At Popular Prices the Funniest Comedy Ever Staged,

INCOG Whatever You Do Don't Miss It.

OUR VAUDEVILLE STARS—

KITTY MITCHELL, BUDD BROS.

MACAULEY'S **MR. CRESTON CLARKE**

Appears in a repertoire of standard plays. Tonight, Hamlet; Tuesday, Richelieu; Wednesday Mat., David Garrick; Wednesday night, Don Cæsar De Bazan. Prices—Night, 25c to $1.50; mat. 25c to 75c. Next—Wm. H. Crane.

Mat. To-day 10c 15c 25c **AVENUE** Every Night. 15c 25c 50c

Great Scenic Production—Lost in the Desert. 2 Carloads of Elaborate Scenery; A Troupe of Bedouin Acrobats; A

All Sorts of **Knit Goods.**

Sweaters, Cardigan Jackets, Jersey Coats, Gloves, Caps, etc.

We are headquarters for all kinds of Yarn Knit Goods and our prices are the lowest in Louisville for the same class of merchandise.

Cardigan Jackets for men, in Blue, Brown, Black or Gray, $1 to $4.
Jersey Office Coats, $3 to $5.
Sweaters for men and boys, 50c up.
Caps – Fancy Stripe Toques or Toboggan Caps, 25c to 50c.

Gloves All-wool Knit Gloves, in Black, Red, Blue, Gray, Brown or fancy stripes—the warm sensible glove for street wear and golfing—

50c

SEE VESTIBULE CASE.

Loosenhart's

BASEBALL MEN TO CONFER TO-DAY

Important Meeting of the American League To Be Held In Chicago.

THE RIVAL TO THE NATIONAL.

New Organization Is Expected To Surpass the Old During the Coming Season.

THE ST. LOUIS SITUATION.

ONE of the greatest annual meetings in the history of the American Baseball League will take place at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, to-day. The majority of the delegates gathered in Chicago yesterday to perfect plans for the coming season, and the meeting will mark an epoch in the history of the national game, the American League taking for the first time the position of being an unquestioned rival of the National League.

Of the meeting the Chicago Record-Herald says: During the last year the American has assumed the position of a legitimate rival, but this year its position is unassailable. The majority of the stars of the national game are with the American League, and the Johnson organization is in a financial way fortified much better than ever before to carry the war into the enemy's camp.

The only vital question to be settled at the meeting which begins to-morrow is the allotment of stock in the new American League Club at St. Louis. The Kilfleas, of Milwaukee, have been given a chance to assume the control of the new club in the Mound City, but from the present outlook St. Louis capital will control the new "Browns," although both Johnson and Comiskey as yet have refused to commit themselves on the actual make-up of the backers of the new club at St. Louis.

President Johnson has settled the difficulties at Detroit and Washington in a way that will unquestionably give to the American League new strength. With the clubs at Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore strongly fortified, it leaves the situation at St. Louis as the only unsettled question.

The Robisons have no strong following in the Mound City, and if the Johnson organization can make good with its claims and put into St. Louis a team such as is promised, another successful season is assured to the American League.

The formal ratification of the League's work during the last season will be the principal matter taken up by the coming meeting, and this, together with the completion of details for the St. Louis campaign, will undoubtedly occupy the entire session.

During the season just closed the American League has made wonderful progress, such progress that playing strength alone was the only department in which it had not assumed a position the equal of the National, the parent organization. With the new stars already secured by the agents of the American organization, it is practically assured that with the coming season the American League will surpass the National in actual playing strength. If the Johnson League can stand the present high salaries, its success is already assured, unless the National body springs an unexpected surprise in the near future.

McAleer Announces His Team.

Cleveland, Dec. 1.—James McAleer, the manager of the American League team that is to be placed in St. Louis next season, to-day announced that he had signed John Anderson for his team. Both Brooklyn and Boston National League teams were after Anderson. McAleer says Jesse Burkett, Wallace, Heidrick, Harper, Powell and Padden will be other members of the team.

The Hanrahan-Hart Bout.

The matching of Marvin Hart and "Wild Bill" Hanrahan before the Southern Athletic Club for a twenty-five-round contest at the Auditorium on the evening of December 17 was talked of yesterday by local sports and admirers of the Louisville champion. Twice he had been "hooked up" with the New York lad, and each time circumstances over which he had no control caused a postponement. Meanwhile "Wild Bill," in his anxiety to get on with Hart, intimated that the undefeated local boy was "sidestepping his game." However, all doubt vanished when articles of agreement were produced, and all details were closed within a very few minutes.

The outcome of Hart's coming battle will probably cause more discussion than any bout in which he has engaged. Hart's illness a few months ago, it was feared at the time, might check him in his sensational career in the ropes arena, but after a rest and his performance with Jack Beauscholte, a husky pupil of Tommy Ryan, Hart demonstrated that he was good. He has been taking care of himself, and says he is now in the best form of his career.

This morning Hart will begin training by taking a sprint on the boulevard, and this afternoon he will do gymnasium work in Boyles' Hall, on East Jefferson street. He will be assisted by Jimmy Handler, the Newark lad. Handler and Hanrahan had a lively bout at the Auditorium last Monday night. For eighteen rounds the big Irishman smashed and jabbed Jimmy, who proved one of the gamest men ever seen in the ring here. Defeat at the hands of Hanrahan was a new sensation to him, and he never for an instant entertained the belief that he was engaged in a helpless task, for twice he had given Hanrahan a whaling. But Hanrahan had improved, and "Wild Bill" claims he will appear to a still greater advantage when he faces Hart.

He says he did not let himself out when boxing Handler. This occurred to many at the Auditorium. "Wild Bill" has never been accused of perpetrating any foxy tricks, but he has a manager, Joe Sullivan, who is alive to every occasion. Hanrahan will train at Bruen's under the direction of Sullivan and Kid Hubert.

IS NO CHAMPION FOR THIS SEASON

Turf Has Produced No Horse That Stands High Above Others.

WADDELL BEST IN THE WEST.

Annual Meeting of the Jockey Club To Be Held At Chicago Next Monday.

OTHER NEWS OF THE TURF.

THE turf season has ended without an avowed champion in any division. It is not entirely because the season failed to develop great horses, but because no one horse stood head and shoulders above the others, either in the two-year-old, three-year-old or all-age classes. This may have been due to the general excellence of the horses ranked at the top. New York critics think not. In the East they dwell on the mediocrity of the season.

One reason why the East could see only mediocer horses, after such as Banastar and Ethelbert of the all-age class and after Commando and Conroy of the three-year-olds had been laid up, is because the English turf and the Chicago tracks drew heavily on the metropolitan district for their racing material. The English turf drew directly in taking horses away; the Chicago tracks inversely by keeping horses at home. Outside of a few individual horses the East was none ahead of the West in the matter of quality.

* * *

There was no great popular champion among the three-year-olds. In the East the honor of being the best is generally given to Commando. In the West it is generally given without discussion to Robert Waddell. Both were defeated, but both had good excuses. Commando showed a great falling away in the Lawrence Realization, his last start, and only a little later it was announced that he would have to be retired. This early retirement was a great misfortune. Had Commando remained good and sound he would undoubtedly have carried off the championship and been regarded as one of the greatest thoroughbreds that ever faced the barrier.

Commando's stable companion, Conroy, met a similar fate. After his sensational victory in the Brooklyn Handicap he was hailed as one of the great horses of the year, but he passed quickly into retirement. No turfman will give stellar honors to a broken-down horse.

The pride of the West, Robert Waddell, suffered because he was owned by a man who neither possessed the ability to handle a first-class horse nor the gentility to treat one humanely. The one great flash of himself given at Washington Park from Derby day to the end of the meeting showed Robert Waddell as a great thoroughbred—one so great indeed that the West has seen in recent years—but he was raced to death. He beat The Parader, who beat Commando, but that was when Commando was weakening.

As to the others—Blues, Gold Heels, Watercolor, His Eminence, Bonnibert, The Parader—they may as well be cut out of the reckoning. They were not great for long nor against much. England had Cap and Bells, Olympian and several others. Tommy Atkins, one of the most promising of the two-year-old lot of last year, died. Garry Herrmann became a "bleeder." Ballyhoo Bey became a "roarer."

The year started with seemingly sensational performers among the two-year-olds. William C. Whitney's purchase of Nasturtium for $50,000 indicated that that shrewd turfman had possessed himself of the prize of the year. Better youngsters were joind in the joint ownership of Whitney and John E. Madden. Yankee's victory in the Futurity naturally gave him the call for honors, because it is the greatest two-year-old event of the year. They now believe that he was the best two-year-old colt of the season. But he did not beat much in the Futurity, and never met in a race for the wire the filly Endurance by Right, which went out of the West and rightly holds the filly honors. Before Endurance by Right appeared on the Eastern scene there was nothing in the world but Blue Girl. They thought her the best filly that ever appeared in this age of the turf or any other. Then they changed their minds.

* * *

In the West was Abe Frank, of Memphis. He was the star two-year-old of the Chicago season. Only an unfortunate runaway before the Maywood Stakes at Washington Park kept him from winning more than he did. But he never met Endurance by Right. Through an oversight or something else she was not entered for the Washington Park stakes, except the Lakeside, for fillies. Perhaps Abe Frank is a better colt than Yankee. He may even be the superior of Endurance by Right. To indicate superiority would be mere guesswork.

* * *

Of the all-age horses there was less of a stride for the lead. Voter, now retired, was the greatest of the sprinters. But, with Banastar broken down, Imp practically in retirement, Ethelbert on the hospital list, Prince of Melbourne out of form, and others, such as Kilmarnock and David Garrick, in England, the Eastern all-age horses were no better than those of the West, even if they were as good.

* * *

The Beninngs meeting ended Saturday, and with it the legitimate season of 1901 passed into history. Henceforth, until the last week of next March, when Little Rock takes up the running for the new season, winter racing will be in vogue. Over in England the legitimate season is succeeded by the steeplechase season, which is their equivalent for the New Orleans and San Francisco meetings on this side of the water. New Orleans is making a better showing this year in comparison with San Francisco than has been the case heretofore. With the passage of complete control into the hands of Tom Williams, and the consequent cessation of competition, purse stakes have been scaled down a shade. The old stakes have been maintained, and there will be some nice, juicy offerings, and the purses will, of course, aggregate more than at New Orleans, but there will be less offered, all told, than was given last year. The trouble last year, too, seems to have left some rankling wounds between the owners and the management out on the coast, as a result of which some strong stables which have raced there in the past will not make the journey over the mountains this season. Still, there will be plenty of horses out there to make up some good sport, and the track will still class above that of Mr. Bush. The latter track has started out as though it is going to have the most successful season of its career, though had the fight between the Jockey Club and Turf Congress continued it would have had a hard row to hoe.

* * *

A week from to-day will be held in Chicago the annual meeting of the Western Jockey Club, at which it is expected the trouble between the tracks recognizing the authority of that body and those which cast their fortunes with the Turf Congress will be settled for all time. Matters between the leaders in the two bodies have been in statu quo for the past month, as much progress having been made at that time as was possible short of a consummation of a merger. Nothing has developed to interfere with the successful fruition of the negotiations which have been carried on between Richard Fitzgerald, representing the Western Jockey Club, and Sam Adler and May Overton, representing the Turf Congress. Whether the trouble which has developed in the family of Lawrence Young, chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Western Jockey Club, will cause a break in the settlement is a question. If he should decide to withdraw from racing officially there might be some trouble in getting a man for his place who would suit all interests, but that is, of course, a question which cannot well be discussed now. Barring that possibility, everything seems ripe for a settlement of the trouble on a basis which will be just and in which a due regard to the amour propre of both sides will be shown.

* * *

Charleston is a new addition to the winter outfit this season, but the meeting projected there is not a very ambitious one. The purses are but $200, and there will be five races daily, making a total of $1,000 to be raced for. The track is inside the winter fair grounds, and an admission fee to the stand will be charged. There is a surfeit of horses, and if the attendance is up to what its promoters expect there is no reason why the meeting should not prove a success. It, of course, expects the major part of its support from the visitors, as Charleston itself could not hope to keep a meeting of the length of this one, 150 days, going. Billy Bruen, of St. Louis, will probably officiate as starter, though this has not yet been definitely arranged.

To-day's Oakland Entries.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—Oakland entries for Monday:

First Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; purse; for maiden two-year-olds: St. Chester, Senator Bruce, 108; Mad, Bird, 113; Lizy Dale, Annie Bay, Billy Vice, Jr., 105; The Maniac, 110; Sir Claus, 115.

Second Race—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile; selling: Ben Ledi, Herculean, 114; Talma, Graylette, 109; Diderot, 104; Sea Lion, 117.

Third Race—Five-eighths of a mile; selling; Flattered, St. Sever, Sol, Nonie, 115; Dr. Scharff, Schwarzwald, 118; Jerry Edwards, 116; Mr. Timberlake, 114.

Fourth Race—One mile; handicap; Autolight, 117; Obia, 92; Galanthus, 91; Brutal, 99.

Fifth Race—One mile; selling: The Singer, Senator Matts, Rose of Hilo, 115; Hohenlohe, 112; Roland, Lost Girl, 107.

Sixth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling: Wyoming, Go Out, Plohn, 110; Rushfields, Redwald, 113; Disturber, 112; Canejo, 105; Urchin, 107; Burdock, 99; Trimmer, Rinaldo, 104; El Rey, 94.

To-day's New Orleans Entries.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.—Entries for Monday:

First Race—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs: J. Patrick, Hat Mitchell, Katherine C., 101; Lou Woods, Postillion, Cast Iron, Dolce Far Niente, 104; The Boston, Ada S. G., 109.

Second Race—Selling; one and one-sixteenth miles: Myth, Eda Riley, 104; Jena, Frank Ireland, Whisper Low, Chancery, 105; Henry of Franstamar, 106; Frank McConnell, Maple, 107; Precursor, 108; Donator, 109; Swordsman, 110.

Third Race—For three-year-olds; one mile: John Bull, Donna Seay, 95; Harry Pulliam, Jim Taylor, 98; Gray Dally, 100; Farmer Bennett, Monos, Little Elkin, 103.

Fourth Race—Handicap; six furlongs: Tartar, 90; Little Jack Horner, 94; Tom Collins, 103; Choice, 104; The Rush, 103, and St. Cuthbert, 105, coupled as L'Hommedieu entry; Tom Kingsley, 105; Henry Bert, 110; Sevoy, 120.

Fifth Race—Selling; six and a half furlongs: Oklema, 93; Reefer, Nina B. L., Ortrud, Flop, Miss Conrad, 103; Uterp, 105; Doorsterswivel, 106; Master Mariner, Sir Florian, 107; John Grigsby, Mr. Phinizey, 108.

Sixth Race—Selling; one mile: W. H. Dixon, 92; Woodstick, 93; Free Pass, Maj. Mansir, 96; Menace, 98; El Ghor, Papa Harry, Eugenia S., Bequeath, 101; Tartar, 104; Andes, 105; Jessie Jarboe, 107.

Sheepshead Bay Fixtures.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Coney Island Jockey Club has issued its list of fixed events, which close January 2, 1902. Among the larger ones are:

For June meeting, 1902: The Suburban of $10,000, one and one-quarter miles; the Advance, estimated value $5,000, seven furlongs; the Double Event, cash value $10,000 (first event, $5,000, five and a half furlongs; second event, $5,000, six furlongs).

Steeplechases: The Beacon, estimated value $5,000, about two and a half miles.

For the autumn meeting, 1902: The Flatbush, cash value $5,000, seven furlongs; the Great Eastern, cash value $7,500, six furlongs.

For the autumn meeting, 1904: The Futurity, estimated value $75,000; six furlongs.

Jean Beraud To Be Sold.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 1.—At the sale of thoroughbreds commencing here to-morrow, W. C. Whitney will offer the stallion Jean Beraud, by His Highness, who as a two-year-old won $68,895. The horse has been recently returned from England. Mr. Whitney also enters ten brood-mares. Among them are Beth Broeck, by Ten Broeck, a half-sister to Halma's dam, and Flitaway, full sister to the dam of Jean Beraud, Kingstock, by Spendthrift, brother to Kingston, is offered by C. J. Kelly. Three hundred and fifty horses are to be sold.

Crosby-Ashe Bout Postponed.

The Steve Crosby-Kid Ashe bout, which was originally scheduled to take place to-night, at Bowles' Hall, has been changed on account of Kid Ashe hurting his hand in his recent bout with "Young Griffo," in Cincinnati. The managers of the affair now say it will certainly take place at Bowles' Hall, on the night of December 14.

Howard Athletic Receipts.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 1.—The report of the manager of athletics at Harvard University for the past year shows that the receipts from all branches of athletics amounted to $117,317 and the expenses $78,236. The receipts from football were $55,810 and expenses $19,683.

Schuh Accepts Sparks' Defi.

George Schuh, the West End lightweight, says he is anxious to meet Kid Sparks in the preliminary to the Hart-Hanrahan bout, and will box Sparks any old style.

BEER.

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The Frank Fehr Brewing Company is the largest and most perfectly equipped establishment of the kind in the South. There is no modern appliance for brewing and ripening beer that is not found in our plant.

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Ask your physician about it.

Frank Fehr Brewing Co.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—The customary falling off in business has come with the end of the month, though there was still a strong demand for money. Banks are running close, but they are in a comfortable position and the approach of January should make money easier. The activity in local business has made up for the lessened demand from the South, and interior banks have offered rediscounts quite freely. Rates are strong at 6 per cent. It is believed the loan list will show further gains for the month, but there will not be so much change in deposits, which ran down sharply last month. A few banks have been selling bonds, but they still hold largely. The counter movement has been less active, and for the first time in many months the aggregate clearings show a falling off as compared with the corresponding week of last year. It should be remembered in this connection that business was enormously stimulated at this time in 1900 by the passing of the Presidential election, and hereafter we shall be at a disadvantage in making comparisons with large increases instead of the declines seen while the Presidency was in doubt. Clearings aggregated $6,573,833 this week, as compared with $7,166,192 for the corresponding week of 1900. The month's clearings were $37,034,871, as compared with $34,695,603 for November, 1900, showing a fair gain for the month. The balance to-day was $209,661 and for the week was $1,073,845.

New York exchange has been in good demand at par, as money is now flowing to New York. It was bought quite largely to-day and all the week.

The local security market has given indications of increasing strength, though not much activity is expected until after the turn of the year. The demand for bonds is moderate, but better as the time for coupon clipping draws near. It is believed that they will command a premium in January, when the dividends seek reinvestment. The favorite bonds are the Louisville and Nashville 4 per cents., the Southern Railway 4s and 5s, and the United Railways 4s, which were most dealt in. The St. Louis Street Railway stocks have been the most active and are attaining higher figures almost every day. An enormous trade was carried on in Transit common in St. Louis, over 4,000 shares being sold yesterday on the exchange at 32¼@32½. Sales were made here to-day at 32¾@33. The preferred shares were not so active, but sold at 80½@90. Gas was weak and offered more freely at 100. Louisville Railway was easy, but with no trading. There was some inquiry for bank stocks, but no transactions were reported. Following were the sales to-day:

$1,000 United Railways 4s	*91
$25,000 United Railways 4s	*91¾
$10,000 L. and N. collateral 4s	100
$2,000 K. and I. first 5s	*107½
$3,000 J., M. and I. second 7s	*123¼
250 shares St. Louis Transit common.	32¾
50 shares St. Louis Transit common.	32¾
200 shares United Railways pref	89½
250 shares United Railways pref	90
25 shares Globe Refining Co.	98¼

*And interest.

The New Orleans City Railway earnings continue to show large gains, the excess over last year amounting to $15,000 for twenty-six days of this month. The stock began to be active again this week, selling at 29¾@30 for the common and 104½ for the preferred. No importance is attached to the decline from previous figures, as it is felt here that manipulation has been resorted to in order to get the stock in the pool for selling to H. H. Pearson. Otherwise it might be forced up so high that people would prefer to take chances on the future rather than sell.

In the general rise which is going on in street railway shares there has been some surprise at the dullness shown by Louisville Railway. The value which is placed upon these is shown by the high prices prevailing, the 4 per cent. common stock outselling the 5 per cent. preferred stocks of such cities as Columbus, St. Louis and New Orleans. The reason of this is the light capitalization, the careful management and the feeling that the city will grow with the development of the package. No importance is attached to the scheme to secure a franchise for a rival line on unoccupied streets, for, it is alleged, these would not pay 1 per cent. interest on the bonds. Some day the attempt will be made to buy out the Louisville Railway, but the people who control it can do as well with it as anybody. It is a good investment property with assured franchises and high credit.

Brokers report inquiries for Louisville Tobacco Warehouse preferred shares in the belief that the precedent set by the Supreme Court in the Kansas City stock yards case will be followed here in the matter of the McCain law. As yet there have been no transactions, for there is a wide difference of opinion between bidders and holders. The preferred stock has earned and paid its 8 per cent. dividends during the worst years of the trade's history, and the present management is making it 12 per cent. on the common and paying 6. The preferred stock is especially well held.

The Columbus and Milwaukee street railway shares continue strong and the Columbus common and preferred are advancing. The preferred was 103¼ bid in Cincinnati yesterday and 48¾ bid here for the common to-day. Milwaukee is firm at 119 bid and 120 asked.

Almstedt Bros. have the following to say of local securities in their monthly price circular:

"The market for the past month was fairly strong, and showed a general drift toward higher prices. The bond market was very active and strong. St. Louis Union Railway 4s have been the leaders, selling as high as 92. It is by no means putting it too strong to predict 100 for these bonds. There has been considerable inquiry for Louisville Gas Company stock at 109, but holders want 110. Active buying in this stock is anticipated almost any day. Again the buying in United Railway preferred stock has been of the very best character, and we are confident it is going to cross 90 before the close of the year. It will be remembered that we called attention to this stock when it was selling some 10 points below the present level. Much interest has been aroused in the sudden demand for St. Louis Transit Company stock, sales having occurred ranging from 29½ to 32. The favorable statement of earnings show a large increase as compared with the previous year. The road is in good condition; extensions are being made into new and profitable territory. We see no reason why this stock should not be in demand, and eventually bring much higher prices. It would not surprise us to see Louisville Railway common stock being put up in good old style, while inactive at the present time; yet all kinds of high figures are talked for this property."

New York.—The most prominent railroad on the list this week has been New York Central, which continued the rise begun last week and attained a price of 174½. The basis of this was believed to be the issuing of some sort of stock dividend by the directors or publication of some scheme for the consolidation of the various Vanderbilt roads into one system. The adjournment of the directors without action of any kind was a disappointment to the speculative community and the stock has since been reactionary. The Financial Chronicle this week has an interesting article on the Vanderbilt system, however, and points out that the rise in price of the junior roads owned by the New York Central has been in value more than one hundred million dollars over price paid by the New York Central originally for them. This in itself would be some reason for a rise in price of the stock of the owning company. Buy only those stocks whose earnings justify higher prices. Such stocks, in our opinion, are Erie first preferred, Reading second and Hocking Valley common and preferred.—(Halsey & Halsey.

New York.—The general stock market has been greatly upset by the severe break in Copper stocks here and abroad during the week and the crisis which has developed in the copper trade situation. There is no question that the depression in this class of stocks, particularly in the shares of Amalgamated Copper, which to-day sold at 72½, against 130 on June 17, has caused enormous losses, and they fall particularly on outsiders. From the high point to to-day's low level the decline of 58 points in Amalgamated Copper stock alone on its capital stock of $155,000,000 shows a depreciation of nearly $90,000,000, and as nothing like this has happened since the May panic over the Northern Pacific matter it seems to have taken the heart out of bull speculation. Therefore, it is not to be expected that the general stock market can divorce itself entirely from this situation, especially as the worst news in the copper situation does not yet appear to have developed. Otherwise the general conditions surrounding the market are favorable, but prices for most of the securities are sustained by the operations of the various pools and through support from the banking interests and capitalists having the settlement of the Northern Pacific matter in charge. It has been extremely fortunate for the general run of operators that stocks are so largely held by these important interests, and we think they will continue their support, because they cannot afford to see the market break much pending the consummation of the deals they have in hand, especially the floating of the new Northern securities.—(M. & M. to Hunt & Hutchings.

Following were reports of railroad earnings: Union Pacific, increase in net earnings for October $280,891.

Canadian Pacific, net for October $1,467,030, against $1,078,174.

Northern Pacific, third week of November, increase $229,893; from July 1, increase $3,703,168.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit, gross increase for October $75,052; operating expenses increase $132,414; net decrease $56,762; from July 1 to October 31, gross increase $282,795; operating expenses and taxes increase $429,994; net decrease $147,199.

New York.—At the opening there seemed to be a possibility of the decline in Amalgamated Copper being arrested. At 75 there appeared to be large buying orders from houses identified with inside interests. Shortly after the opening, however, a very heavy selling movement took place which broke through the support at 75 and ultimately carried the price down to the lowest at which it has yet sold. The rest of the market, which at first showed considerable strength, quickly sympathized with Copper and developed a downward tendency. Manhattan was, on the whole, one of the strongest stocks on the list, the buying being apparently for Gould interests and by various commission houses. The selling seemed to be largely from room traders who have been bullish on the stock for some time. Keene manipulation in the Steel stocks was begun, but was abandoned when Amalgamated Copper became pronouncedly weak. The bank statement did not meet with the approval of the street and consequently a general attack on prices was made during the last hour. The decrease in the surplus brings it below $11,000,000, but considering the time of the year and the unusually large gold exports that have been made during the last few weeks the position of the banks is unusually strong. The market closed rather heavy and with a distinctly uneasy feeling over the copper situation.—(S. C. Henning.

New York.—Copper was again made the objective point by the bear operators and the price was forced down to the lowest in its history. Large short interests have been created in it which may be compelled to cover at any time. The general market in sympathy. Bank statement was a disappointment. The market is breaking away from Amalgamated to some extent now and we think the railroad stocks are at a point which will shortly show a profit to purchasers.—(John W. & D. S. Green.

Pool buying in Louisville and Nashville made that stock one of the active features of the market To-day and Friday. Orders for large lots were executed in rapid succession. The only news regarding Louisville and Nashville affairs pertained to the large earnings. There was some talk about a possible increase in the dividend rate.

New York.—Amalgamated Copper and with it Anaconda were again the dominating influences that shaped the course of prices in to-day's short session. The many uncertainties concerning the copper situation and the lack of information or the issuance of statements by insiders tended to further weakness, and a decline of about 3 points in Amalgamated Copper resulted. At the close there was a recovery of about half of the early morning decline. The rest of the list showed decided strength, but in the last half of the session receded, due to the bank statement that was evidently not as favorable as the street had generally expected, and also to the fact that some gold shipments are likely to take place the early part of next week. Furthermore, the expected Presidential message tended, as is usually the case, to cause realizations on the part of holders who anticipate more or less unfavorable recommendations. The earnings of such systems as Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, etc., as were issued to-day are simply grand reports, but counted for little in to-day's market. The Steel stocks lost part of their early strength and the Vanderbilts were rather neglected. The rest of the list fluctuated in sympathy with the leaders. No doubt the course of prices in the future will be influenced considerably by the action of Amalgamated Copper stocks.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

The speculation has become very active in the St. Louis Street Railway stocks. The activity and advances were greatest in the Transit stocks, of which 100 shares were sold at 33¼, 506 at 33½, 965 at 33¾, 50 at 34 and then 610 at 33¾—a total of 2,231 shares. Of the United Railways preferred 800 shares were sold at 89¼ and 150 at 89¾. The bonds sold at 90¾. The Globe-Democrat of Sunday will say of to-day's market:

"St. Louis Transit was the stock par excellence by the way it was taken. The first sale made at $33.25, the next at $33.50, and then began the pandemonium, with prices rising right along. Each upturn amounted to 25c per share. There were three advances, making a gain of 75 cents. The market opened $1 per share higher, which makes the total gain for the day $1.75. The top price was not sustained until the close, losing 25 cents, so that the net appreciation was $1.50. Sales were as follows: One hundred shares at $33.25, 506 shares at $33.50, 1,575 shares at $33.75 and 50 shares at $34. The close was strong, with $33.75 bid and $34 asked.

"United Railways preferred was in good demand, but values did not advance to any appreciable extent. Lots aggregating 150 shares sold at $89.25 and 800 shares sold at $89.50. At the close $89.25 bid and $89.50 asked."

Prices of Stocks To-day.

In these quotations interest is added to the bonds that are generally sold that way. Our quotations for stocks and bonds at the end of the week are as follows, but many of them, embracing securities in which there have been no dealings, are nominal. The figures are the highest bid and lowest asked:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bank of Kentucky	192	...
Bank of Commerce	172	174
German Bank	240	...
German Insurance Bank	230	...
German Security Bank	135	...
Louisville National Banking Co.	116	...
Western Bank	100	...
National Bank, First	150	...
National Bank, Third	116	...
Citizens' National Bank	160	...
Union National Bank	102	...
American National Bank	131	132
Southern National Bank	125	...
Ky Title Co. Savings Bank	...	110

Trust Company Stocks.

Fidel. Trust and Safety V't Co.	255	...
Louisville Trust Co.	139	142
Columbia Finance and Trust Co.	146	...

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Louisville Gas stock	...	109
Louisville Bridge stock	120	...
Kentucky Title Company	105	...
Bourbon Stock Yards	...	70
Kentucky Wagon Works	100	105
Louisville Street Railway pref.	115	116
Louisville Street Railway com.	107½	108
N. O. Street Railway pref.	105	106
N. O. Street Railway com.	30	31
Columbus Railway	101	102
Columbus Railway common	46	47
Springfield Street Railway	40	...
Louisville Public Warehouse	...	83
Louisville Title Company	102	105
Kentucky Heating Co.	110	112
L'ville Tobacco W. H. Co. pref.	105	106
L'ville Tobacco W. H. Co. com.	44	45
Henderson Bridge stock	100	105
Louisville Cotton Mills	150	...
Milwaukee Railway pref.	119	120
St. Louis United Railways pref.	89¼	89¾
St. Louis Transit Company	33¾	34
Indianapolis St. Ry. Co.	47	48
Detroit United Railway Co.	75	76

City Bonds.

Louisville 7s of 1903	104	...
Louisville 5s of 1911	113	...
Louisville 4s of 1923	111	...
Louisville 4s of 1928	113	...
Louisville 4s of 1930	115	...
Louisville 4s, gold, 1910	105	...
Louisville gold 4s, due 1937	110	...
Louisville gold 3½s, 1940	100	...

Railroad Bonds.

Southern Railway Air Line 4s	100	101
L. and N. unified 4s	102½	103
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	100	100½
L., C. and L. R. R. 7 p. c.	115¼	116½
L., C. and L. new 4½s	112¾	113¾
J., M. and I. 1st mor. 7 p. c.	112½	...
J., M. and I. 2d mor. 7 p. c.	122½	123½
Southern Railway	120	121
L., H. and St. L. 5s	109	110
L. and N. 1st gold 5s, 1916, St. L. property	111	...
L. and N. Mobile and Montgomery 4½s	...	111
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis first 5s	113	114
B. and O. 1st mor. 4 p. c.	103½	103¾
B. and O. prior lien 3½s	97	97½
C. and O. gen. mor. 4½s	107½	108

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Water Co. 6 per cent. bonds	109½	...
Water Co. 2d mor. 5 per cent.	109½	110
N. O. City and Lake 5 per cent.	113	...
Louisville St. Ry. Co. 5 p. c.	118½	119
L'ville St. Ry. Co. 2d mor. 4½s	109	110
Central Passenger Ry. Co. 6 p. c. bonds (1908)	110	...
Central Passenger Ry. Co. 6 p. c. bonds (1902)	100	...
Louisville Railway 6s, due 1909	112	...
Southern Ry. of St. Louis 6s	118	...
Ky. and Ind. Bridge bonds, 5 p. c. first mortgage	106	107½
Board of Trade first 6 per cent.	100	...
Ky. Wagon Co. 6 p. c. bonds	103	...
Springfield Ry. 5 p. c. bonds	99	...
Columbus Ry. 5 p. c. bonds	113	114
Buffalo Crosstown	115½	...
Buffalo consols	118	...
Ky. Title Co. real estate bonds	100	103
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	120	...
Merchants' Bridge St. Louis 6s	116	...
Merchants' Bridge and Term. 5s	112	113
United Railways 4s, St. Louis	91	91½
Henderson Bridge 6s	113	...
Indianapolis Railway 4s	87	88

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Nov. 30.—Money on call nominal. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝@4.88¼ for demand and at $4.84½@4.84¾ for sixty days; posted rates $4.85 and $4.88½; commercial bills $4.83¾@4.84¼. Bar silver 55c. Mexican dollars 43¾c. Government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds easier.

Amalgamated Copper shares saw further vicissitudes to-day and maintained their influence on general market. The raw copper markets abroad were reported quieter to-day after yesterday's enormous liquidation and Amalgamated started upward here, reaching a point above last night. This had a revivifying effect on the long list and upward movement began here and there. These were among the coalers, hard and soft, L. and N. and Manhattan. Sugar was marked up over a point. Then Amalgamated Copper resumed its recent occupation of making new low records and touched 72½ in the course of the morning. Very circumstantial assertations were made that large sales of copper had been contracted for on behalf of the company at prices materialy below the list price. No official admission of the assertions could be secured. Bears covered in the stock at the decline and closed at 74¼, a net decline of a point.

Brooklyn Transit was another point of acute weakness, with a loss of nearly 4 points on account of the decrease in October net earnings caused by the increase in operating expenses. The whole market gave way, led by these two stocks, when the bank statement appeared. The increase in loans and the consequent increase in deposits resulted in putting the surplus over a million dollars by reason of the expanded margin of requirement. The firmness of foreign exchange markets makes further exports of gold next week increasingly problematical. The financial covering by room shorts made closing prices materially better, and the market closed active and firm.

The movement of prices during the week has been somewhat irregular and hesitating and the promise of a vigorous upward movement has not been realized. There have been strong spots in the list and only a few stocks have suffered marked losses, but the market has shown the effect to some extent of a return of expected good news to materialize. The crude scene of uneasiness over the possible year-old developments in the money market. There has been realizing here and there on the publication of anticipated good news and some selling by disappointed holders over the faildelayed meetings of Vanderbilt railroads' directors did not bring the hoped-for announcement of the "deal," of which there has been vague talk for weeks and some of the members of that group suffered in consequence. Others advanced further, and the demand for New York Central has been continued confident on all recessions. The violent and erratic fluctuations in Amalgamated Copper have been another disturbing influence. This stock rallied sharply on Monday morning on the denial of last Saturday's reports that papers were preparing against the company in the Attorney General's office in Washington, but the opening price on Monday proved to be the highest of the week and heavy offerings of the shares have been a feature of the market. Rumors of a coming cut in the price of copper here and a violent break in the price of the metal in London have accompanied the decline in spite of official denials of the intention to reduce the price in New York. There have been frequent reports of plans formulating for Federal steps against the great consolidations of capital, including the Northern Securities Company. The probable attitude to be taken by President Roosevelt on this subject in his message to Congress has been much canvassed. It is expected as a foregone conclusion that agitation on this subject will have a prominent place in the proceedings of the coming session of Congress. Stocks of industrial combinations, such as Amalgamated Copper, have been little affected, owing to counteracting influences. Thus Sugar has gone up on the hope of a reduction or abolition of duties on raw sugar from Cuba and the new island possessions. People's Gas has rallied on the hope that the Supreme Court decision in the Kansas City stock yards case would afford a vantage for the Gas Company against the Illinois franchise tax. Railroad stocks have held firm on the reports of the extraordinary activity in the iron and steel trade. The opinion of the leading authority in the trade, as published, that next year's business may exceed the current unprecedented business, and that the present capacity and that of works in process of erection will be needed to meet the requirements of the first six months of 1902, has favorably affected not only the Steel group, but the whole market. The difficulty of obtaining material, owing to insufficient car supply, seems to be the only drawback in this trade, while it is evident that the railroads have all the business they can handle at present profitable rates. The reports of railroad earnings as published bear out this assumption. The downward curve in the foreign exchange market, which set in late last week, has given place to a sharp recovery, and led to renewed anxiety over possible gold exports. The recovery was partly due to the competition and to selling to realize by bank

rates for money will continue to be low, and that the improvement in the market is likely to continue.

Bank of Spain Report.

Madrid, Dec. 1.—The report of the Bank of Spain for the week ended yesterday shows the following:

Gold in hand, increase, 6,000 pesetas; silver in hand, increase, 3,772,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 6,570,000 pesetas. Spanish 4s closed yesterday at 78.40. Gold was quoted at 40.85.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—The market has continued fairly active in most lines, but with some falling off in vegetables and produce. The poultry market is still dull and low, but turkeys are in good demand and game is active. Eggs are scarce and high for fresh stock, but the market is kept down by large offerings of storage eggs. Wool has been active, with a strong and healthy demand, but hides are inclined to halt. Receipts of furs are now large. Apples are scarce and high. The flour market is stronger and jobbers are getting outside quotations, while the mills report a very fine trade.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.90 per bu.; new home beans $1.75@2.

BEESWAX—26c.

BUTTER—Packing butter 11½@12c per lb.; common country 12½@14c; good 16c; Elgin 26½c in 60-lb. tubs, 27c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin 1b. prints 27½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $2 per bbl.; Louisville cement 58@75c per bbl.; lime 75c per bbl.; Michigan plaster $1.40 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, sun-dried 3¾c per lb. for bright, 3@3½c for dark; peaches 1@1½c.

EGGS—We quote fresh receipts at 20@21c per dozen on arrival, loss off.

FEATHERS—We quote prime white goose at 43c per lb.; gray 35@37c; mixed 30@35c; No. 1 old 34@37c; dark and mixed old goose, 17@25c; duck 12@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Timothy $3.10 per bu.; fancy bluegrass 95c@$1; extra clean bluegrass 35c; red top 14c; fancy red top 11@12c per lb.; red clover $5.50@5.75 bu.; orchard grass $1@1.10.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; choice spring patents $4.25; plain patents $4; straights $3.85; family $3.75; low grades $3.50; rye flour $3.25@3.50; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—We quote: Currants, per lb. 12@13c for raw; raisins, London layers, per box $2@2.25; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7@10c; prunes, California new 6@ 11c; peaches 10@12c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 13@14c; Persian dates 6@8c; Fard dates 8@9c.

FRUITS—Florida oranges $2.50@2.75 per box; choice Messina lemons $3@3.50 per box; California lemons $3 per box; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; pears $3.50@4 per bbl.; apples $5@ 4.50 per bbl. for choice; California Belleflower, California Pearmain and California King, each $1.75 per box; California pears $2.50@2.75 per box; Malaga grapes $5@6 per bbl.; cranberries $7.50@8 per bbl., $2.50 per box.

FURS—These quotations are for Kentucky skins and Northern. Southern furs, except beaver and otter, 10@15 per cent. lower: Raccoon 65@70c; mink $1.10@1.30; opossum 20 @30c; gray fox 60@65c; red fox $1@1.25; black skunk $1; short-striped skunk 60@65c; narrow-striped skunk 30c; broad-striped and white skunk 10@15c; wild cat 20c; musk rat 8@10c; otter, cased $5@7; beaver, large $4@6.

GAME—Rabbits 90c@$1 per dozen, according to quality; quail $1.50@1.75 per dozen; squirrels 90c@$1 per dozen.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $14@14.50; No. 1 $12@ 13.50; No. 2 $11@13.50; clover hay $10.50@ 11.50. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1@2 per ton higher. Straw $5@5.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ¼c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 16c; No. 2 14c; dry salted, No. 1 13½c; No. 2 12½c; round lots of beef hides 8c; round lots, dry 13½c; kip and calf 13½c; green salted, No. 1 8½@8¾c; No. 2 7½@7¾c; kip and calf 7½c; sheepskins, butchers' 50@70c; country skins 30 @50c; lambskins 30@40c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

MILL OFFAL—We quote in car lots: Bran $16@16.50; shorts $16.50@17; shipstuff $16.50@ 17. Prices are $1.50 per ton extra in bags.

NUTS—We quote dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 16c per lb.; filberts 13c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 5½c; choice Virginia 4½c; Texas pecans 10@12c; home-grown pecans 8@ 10c; cocoanuts $4 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; imported chestnuts 8c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 98c per gallon; No. 2 90c; linseed 52c for raw and 53c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 48c; No. 2 45c; gasoline, 87 degrees 16c; stove gasoline 12c; benzine, 63 degrees 10½c; straits oil 31c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cottonseed oil, refined 46c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 9c; Indiana 9c; water white, 150 degrees 10½c; headlight, 175 test 11½c; turpentine 40c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—We quote strictly pure white and red lead at 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre 3c.

POULTRY—We quote hens at 5½@6c per lb.; spring chickens 6½@7½c per lb.; young ducks 7½c per lb.; geese, full feathered $4.80 per dozen; young turkeys 7@7½c per lb., old 7@7½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3½c per lb.; fair to fancy 6¼@6¾c; Japan 6¼@6½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 6¾c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—We quote: Clean ginseng, Kentucky and Indiana $4.65@5 per lb.; "Golden Seal" yellow root 35@40c; Mayapple 2¾@3c; blood root 2½@3c; Virginia snake root 20@25c; Seneca snake root 25@27c; pink root 12@15c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—We quote delivered in dray-load lots: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.52; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.20; do 7-bu. bbl. (fine) $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes $2.75 per bbl. on arrival, 95c per bu.; onions $3.50 per bbl., $1.50 per bu.; leaf lettuce 50c per bu.; head lettuce 65c per bu.; parsley 25c per dozen; hothouse cucumbers 75c@$1 per dozen; turnips 75c per bbl.; cabbage 90c@$1 per bbl., $1@16 per ton; carrots 15c per dozen, $1.50 per bbl.; peppers $1.50 per crate; green beans $1.75@2 per bu.; Spanish onions $1.50 per crate; Michigan celery 20@25c per dozen; extra fine celery 50@60c per dozen; California celery $3.50@4 per crate; parsnips 75c per bu.; horseradish $5 per bbl.; spinach 50c per bbl.; kail 40c per bbl.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote single and double at 90 per cent. discount from list dated January 21, 1901.

WOOL—We quote for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@2c per lb. lower on clear wool: Burry 10@ 15c; clear fleece 18@19c; medium tub-washed 25@26c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 22@24c.

Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 43c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky:

Cut loaf	5.40
Crushed	5.20
Powdered	5.00
Standard granulated	4.90
Fine granulated	4.90
Extra fine granulated	5.00
Cubes	5.15
XXXX powdered	5.05
Mould A	5.25
Diamond confectioners' A	4.90
Confectioners' standard A	4.70
No. 1	4.75
No. 2	4.50
No. 3	4.45
No. 4	4.35
No. 5	4.40
No. 6	4.30
No. 7	4.20
No. 8	4.10
No. 9	4.05
No. 10	4.00
No. 11	3.95
No. 12	3.95
No. 13	3.85
No. 14	3.85
No. 15	3.85
No. 16	3.85
Granulated, 5-lb. bags	5.05
Granulated, 2 and 5-lb. packages	5.05
New Orleans granulated	4.90c.

These prices went into effect Nov. 13, 1901.

The Grain Market.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—The grain market is strong and advancing. The rise in corn has nearly wiped out the difference between corn and wheat, but while only 7¢ is bid here for wheat yet none is being sold at that price worth mentioning. Dealers say it would bring 76@78c, but nobody makes that offer. There is a good demand for corn, but the price is so high it restricts consumption. Oats and rye are also very strong and in good demand.

WHEAT—New No. 2 red and longberry 74@ 75c; No. 3 red and longberry 72@74c; rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—No. 2 white 76c; No. 2 yellow 70c; No. 2 mixed 70c; No. 3 new 69c.

OATS—No. 2 white 48c; No. 2 mixed 47c.

RYE—67c.

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

The Provisions Market.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—The market has become very strong and active this week, with a brisk demand and a large trade at the higher prices.

MESS PORK—$15.50.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and specure 11¼@11¾c; heavy to medium 9½@10¼c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 9¾c; regular clear sides 10¼c packed; breakfast bacon 11½@13c; sugar-cured shoulders 9¼c; bacon, extra 10c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9½c; choice leaf in tierces 11c, in tubs 11¼c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¼c, in firkins 12c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9¼c, regular clear 10c; extra short 9¾c.

DRIED BEEF—13c.

Local Dry Goods Market.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—Business has been good with the jobbers this week, fully up to last year. Prices have been steady.

INDIGOES—Martha 4c; Oregons 3¾c; Columbian Light 4½c; Ross 4c; Calcutta 4¼c; Simpson 4¼c; Percales 4½c; American 4¼c; Eddystone 5c.

WIDE BLUES—C 6½c; B 7½c; Mackinaw 9½c; Amana Society 10c.

SOLID PRINTS—Improved Colors 4c; Columbia Black 4c; Norton Black 4c; American Black 4c; Simpson Black 4½c.

OIL FINISHES—Crescent, red only, 3½c; O. red only, 3½c; OOO, all colors, 4½c; A, all colors, 5c; AA, all colors, 5½c.

RUBY AND GREEN—Simpson 5c; Washington 5c.

PERCALES—Wentworth, 36-in. 6½c; Peerless, 36-in. 6½c; Raleigh, 31-in. 6½c; Gibraltar, 31-in. 6½c; Juno, 31-in. 6½c; Standard E and A, 36-in. 6½c; Standard A, 36-in. 7½c; La Reine, 32-in. 7½c; French, 32-in. 12½c; Afton, 36-in. 9c; Sea Island, 36-in. 9½c; White Star, 36-in. 9½c.

CHEESE CLOTH—All colors 3c.

STAPLE GINGHAMS—Monumental 3½c; C. and O. 4¼c; Edinburg 4¾c; Amoskeag 5¼c; Bordered 6½c; Bookfold 6½c.

CHAMBRAYS—50 6½c; 300 7c; 100 7½c; 150 9c.

DRESS GINGHAMS—Zelma Zephyrs 6c; Orthez 7½c; Toil du Nord 8c; Edinburough, 27-in. 10c.

FANCIES—Vulcan 3½c; Castanet 3½c; Favorita 4c; Fortuna 4c; Belmont 4c; Harmony 5c; Martha Washington 4c; Sorrento Percales, 24-in. 4½c; Velox 4½c; Songo 4½c; Leda 4½c; Nassau 4½c; Glenyles 4½c; Glenelle 5c; Amaranth 5c.

GRAYS AND BLACK AND WHITE—Negrito 4c; Pacific, 27-in. 5½c; American 4c; Simpson 4½c.

REDS AND CARDINALS—Vigilant 3½c; Venetian 3½c; Aztec 3½c; Fronsac 4¼c; Geneva 4½c; Garner 4½c; Roxane 4½c; Allen Cardinals 4½c; Carmines 5c.

STAPLES—Martha Washington 4c; Hamilton 4½c; Allen Brocades 4½c; Gloucester Staples 4½c.

PINKS AND PURPLES—Allen 5c; Merrimack 5c.

SHIRTINGS—Miner 3¾c; Riverside 3¾c; American 3¾c; Merrimack 4c.

ROBES—Defender 4c; Log Cabin 5c; Westminster 4½c; Allen Red 4½c; Hamilton Twill 5c; Hamilton Patch 5½c; Zana 8c; Avalon 10½c.

BROWN SHEETINGS—Hoosier 4¼c; Columbia 5¼c; Great Western 5½c; Trion AAA 5½c; Graniteville EE 5½c; Granville HHH 4¾c.

BLEACHED COTTONS—Hope 7½c; Lonsdale 8c; Fruit 8c; Masonville 8c.

QUILT LININGS—Green River 2½c; Chapman 2¾c; Louisville 3¼c; Elna XX 3½c; Lancaster 3½c.

BROWN DRILLS—Improved 6c; Champion 6½c; Buckshead 6½c; 8-oz. Duck 8c; 10-oz. 10c.

FINE BROWN—Horseshoe BB 4½c; Waldoria 5c; Peaks of Otter 5¾c; Lynchburg 6¼c.

PLAID COTTONS—J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co. 5c; Dan Valley 5¼c; Grandma 6¼c; Alabama 6c.

BLEACHED CAMBRICS—Diamond Hill, 36-in. 7½c; New Bedford 8c; Berkeley 60 8½c; Berkeley extra 12½c; Wamsutta 9½c; Lonsdale No. 1 9½c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—Indian Head, 33-in. 8c; Indian Head, 36-in. 10c; Indian Head, 45-in. 12½c.

Merchant Iron and Hardware.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—The market remains strong except for nails and sheets, which show a slight easing off from high prices. The holiday trade is very good.

SOFT STEEL BARS—$2.10.

IRON BARS—$2.10.

HORSE SHOES—Burdens' $4; Juniata $3.95; mule shoes 25c additional.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS—No. 8 11@18c, according to quality.

NAILS—Cut $2.40 rate; wire $2.45 for first-class assortment.

WIRE—Nos. 6 to 9 galvanized $3.05; galvanized barbed wire $3.40; black wire 10c less.

BLACK PLATES—¼ and heavier $2.50 per lb.

BLACK SHEETS—Nos. 10 and 12 $2.50 per 100 lbs.; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.55; No. 26 $3.60; No. 27 $3.75.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 60 and 10 per cent. off.

Boots and Shoes.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—Trade continues active, though it would be much better were there snow or rain. Jobbers are getting reorders and the stiffening leather markets also have their effect on the buying.

The Drug Market.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—The market is steady and trade good.

Alcohol $2.60@2.65. Alum, per lb. 2@3c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson's) $2.50. Bismuth, subnitrate $1.65. Blue mass 50c. Borax by bbl. 8c per lb. Calomel, per lb. 95c. Camphor 64c, by bbl. 62c. Cinchonidia, P. and W., 40c per oz.; in 5-oz. cans 36c. Cloves 12c. Cochineal, per lb. 40c. Cocaine, per oz. $5.55. Copperas, per 100 lbs. 38c. Glycerine 17@18c. Indigo, best Madras, per lb. 60c. Iodide potassia $2.30 per lb.; Iodine $3.30 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $1.20. Licorice, extract, per lb. 25c. Madder, per lb. 12c. Morphine, P. and W., in ¼-oz. bottles $2.50 per ounce; in ounce bottles $2.25 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 25c. Opium, gum $3.40 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., oz. 30c; in 5-oz. cans 34c; foreign ounces 30c; 5-oz. cans 34c; 25-oz. cans 32c; 100-oz. cans 29c. Rosin, bbl. $2.25@3. Rhubarb 85c. Salts, Epsom 1c per lb. in bbl. lots; Crab Orchard, "Crabapple" brand, 85c per doz.; concentrated water $2@3 per doz. bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 6@ 10c. Snuff, oz. packages $6 per gross; 1 2-3-oz. cans $10.60; tins, 1oz. $6; 1 2-3-oz. $10.60; 6-oz. bottles $10.50 per case; ½-oz. tins $4 per gross. Soap, Castile, French, pure 8@10c. Soda, bicarbonate, 1½@2¼c per lb. in keg lots. Sal soda 1@1½c per lb.; ash soda 1¼c per lb. in bbls. Turpentine, bbl. 40c per gallon, 42c in cans. Venetian Red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2½c; per bbl. 1½c.

The Grocery Market.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—Groceries have been in active demand, especially holiday goods, but canned articles are rather dull. Prices are unchanged.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

	Stand.	Sec.
Peaches, 3-lb.	$1 60	$1 35
Peaches, 2-lb.	....	1 15
Tomatoes, 3-lb.	1 25	....
Tomatoes, 2-lb.	90	....
Corn, 2-lb.	1 05	85
Peas, 2-lb.	1 75	90
Blackberries, 2-lb.	90	....
Raspberries, 2-lb.	1 10	1 00
Strawberries, 2-lb.	1 05	95
Gooseberries, 2-lb.	90	....
Cherries, 2-lb.	90	....
Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated)	2 50	2 25
String beans, 2-lb.	90	80
Lima beans, 2-lb.	1 10	....
Baked beans, 3-lb.	1 20	1 10
Apples, 3-lb.	90	....
Pumpkins, 3-lb.	75	....
Okra, 2-lb.	1 00	....
Okra tomatoes, 2-lb.	1 35	....
Oysters, 1-lb.	1 00	75
Salmon, 1-lb.	1 60	1 10
Sardines, ¼ French, per 100	13 00	10 00
Sardines, ¼ Dom.	4 00	3 75
Sardines, mustard	3 50	3 25

N. B. Unsound or mixed packages from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange reports sales for the week and year to November 30, 1901, as follows:

	Hhds.
Auction sales	256
Private sales	182
Total for the week	438
January 1 to date	148,164

	Week.	Year.
Year 1900	2,000	131,049
Year 1899	2,397	141,305
Year 1898	1,021	96,085

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

1901 crp.	Old crps.	1900 crp.	Total.
Burley	7	203	210
Dark	4	224	228
Totals	11	427	438

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

1901 crp.	Old crps.	1900 crp.	Total.
Burley	16	3,346	107,977	111,339
Dark	181	4,745	31,899	36,825
Totals	197	8,091	139,876	148,164

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO DATE IN 1900.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Burley	88,741	101,252	63,108
Dark	42,308	40,113	29,979
Totals	131,049	141,365	93,085

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Total sales of new crop to date	157,345	135,355	135,765
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	127,445	104,287	108,334

REJECTIONS.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Rejections this week	73	266	233
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	29	14	13
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	27,456	27,381	26,726

RECEIPTS.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Receipts this week	121	1,825	2,000
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	115,876	91,879	103,037

Monthly Report.

Sales for the month and year to November 30, 1901:

	Hhds.
Auction sales	1,994
Private sales	854
Total for the month	2,848
January 1 to date	148,164

	Month.	Year.
Year 1900	5,953	131,049
Year 1899	7,528	141,227
Year 1898	5,266	95,483

CLASSIFICATION OF MONTH'S SALES.

1901 crp.	Old crps.	1900 crp.	Total.
Burley	14	7	1,513	1,534
Dark	112	12	1,190	1,314
Totals	126	19	2,703	2,848

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

1901 crp.	Old crps.	1900 crp.	Total.
Burley	16	3,346	107,977	111,339
Dark	181	4,745	31,899	36,825
Totals	197	8,091	139,876	148,164

Exports and Imports.

New York, Nov. 30.—The imports of specie this week were $11,947 gold and $6,562 silver. The exports of specie from this port to all countries for this week aggregated $1,037,089 silver and $270,702 gold. The imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York this week were valued at $11,721,829.

MOVEMENT OF LEADING ARTICLES FOR ONE WEEK.

Louisville Board of Trade, Nov. 30, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the week ended November 29 and corresponding time last year:

	Rec'd 1901.	Ship'd 1901.	Rec'd 1900.	Ship'd 1900.
Agricultural implements, lbs	108,799	746,220	156,835	593,646
Bagging, lbs	5,587	7,395	41,390	12,275
Boots and shoes, cases	1,985	1,626	1,974	1,551
Coffee, lbs	195,297	155,582	252,843	151,858
Cotton, bales	185	.....	320	2
Flour, barrels	3,395	8,830	2,781	7,434
Furniture, lbs	113,062	467,857	101,468	318,773
Barley, bushels	11,000	.....	3,000	.....
Corn, bushels	215,775	140,136	251,780	269,940
Malt, bushels	1,304	3,610	10,885	2,090
Oats, bushels	92,700	54,150	82,060	27,096
Rye, bushels	13,635	12,500	11,475	9,198
Wheat, bushels	13,995	7,840	71,105	11,765
Hardware, packages	2,386	10,221	2,081	10,296
Bacon, pounds	486,197	720,263	273,470	726,757
Hams, pounds	.....	10,077	.....	29,771
Lard, pounds	56,598	218,430	70,380	517,875
Pig iron, tons	1,787	117	2,965	260
Leather, pounds	7,222	120,079	5,634	139,284
Nails, kegs	4,278	2,812	4,807	4,535
Apples, green, barrels	1,273	1,498	5,151	1,821
Onions, barrels	410	491	490	552
Potatoes, barrels	4,291	695	8,271	1,441
Seed, grass and clover, pounds	99,205	11,741	14,675	67,377
Soap, pounds	19,675	321,609	10,275	340,916
Sugar, pounds	2,202	1,661	3,505	1,277
Tobacco, leaf, hogsheads	233	1,194	1,805	1,009
Tobacco, manufactured, pounds	16,192	845,195	24,614	544,201
Whisky, barrels	2,540	7,109	2,347	6,303
Wool, pounds	24,529	205,877	93,918	21,992

LEAF TOBACCO.

RECEIPTS AND SALES MARK A NEW RECORD IN THE TRADE.

Samples of the New Crop Sell At Encouraging Prices—News From Other Markets.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—The volume of sales showed a further decline this week, the offerings amounting to only 438 hogsheads, of which 210 were Burley and 228 dark. Receipts were almost nothing, being but 121 hogsheads, as there has been only a short stripping season for a few hours last Saturday. The result has been a practical stagnation in the leaf trade, as holders of the old tobacco now in stock do not care to sell at prevailing prices, and the new cannot be had beyond a few hogsheads. As a matter of course with such light offerings the market has been unchanged and still unsatisfactory, the percentage of rejections being 29 for the week.

The only thing really worthy of note about the market was the appearance of a few hogsheads of the new crop. The Burley has sold very well, considering how poor is the quality. One hogshead brought $9.20, but this was of decidedly good quality and in excellent condition. It was part of a crop of three hogsheads, all of which sold well and looked well, being about as dry as old leaf. Manufacturers are anxious to get the new crop moving, and it is hoped they will be willing to pay better prices than at first anticipated, though no one claims much merit for it.

Old dark leaf was unchanged, but redried Green River Pryors sold to a little better advantage, due to the report that the last crop is a poorer one. Lugs were steady. A few hogsheads of new tobacco appeared and sold as high as $7.30.

Stocks of unsold old tobacco are reduced to a very low figure. One authority puts them at no more than 400 hogsheads, though this is a time when Louisville usually has 3,000 or 4,000 on hand.

Mr. J. M. Buckner has the following to say of the dark market:

"The offerings of dark tobacco have been unusually ligh this week, though we have made some good private sales of old leaf. The weather has been so that new tobacco could hardly be handled. A few hogsheads have been sold at good prices, however; in fact, a little better prices than we have been getting heretofore. Try to not have too much water in your new dark tobacco when you ship it. The buyers always make an allowance for the water they suppose is in it. We have been selling some that had at least 25 per cent. of water in it. High-cased new tobacco gets hot this time of the year very soon, and it injures the sale of it very materially. We sold a new dark hogshead yesterday morning 28 inches long at $7.30, very soft, and a very soft new hogshead about 22 inches long at $5.90. It was mixed. The rehandlers are short of stock and want some tobacco pretty badly. We advise our friends to get in some new tobacco as quickly as they can handle it. We think they cannot raise the prices any from what we have heretofore advised them."

News from Owensboro is that Mr. N. B. Cook, manager for D. H. McAlpin & Co., at Owensboro, is retained as heretofore in charge of the business there. Up to the time of the sale of the company to the American he had paid as high as $6.50 and $2 for Pryors. Though better offers have been made, this was the highest sale. Farmers are generally holding for $8 and $2.50, and will not sell their trash separately. The quality is unsatisfactory, with much green and unripe leaf, and is believed to be selling well. The makers of stripe have bought the few wagon loads of new tobacco that have been brought in.

E. J. O'Brien & Co.'s weekly review of the market:

"Owing to Thursday being a national holiday there were only three days' sales. Quality of the old Burley offered was poor. Medium and good leaf was a shade stronger, while for all other grades the market was unchanged. There were only 7 hogsheads new Burley offered and sold at the following prices: $4.65, $5.45, $5.65, $5.85, $6.90, $7.70 and $9.20. The quality was the best offered so far. The offerings of old dark at auction were 44 hogsheads, composed principally of double old Green River; the old Green Rivers sold at very fair prices. The market for lugs and trash was irregular, good fat lugs and all grades of leaf were a few bids higher. There were but 4 hogsheads new dark sold at the following prices: $5.95, $7, $7.30 and $7.60, quality poor, condition very unsatisfactory, and all were taken by the rehandlers. The rains of last week were of little or no benefit, as the weather turned cold, therefore it is impossible to handle the new crop. Stocks in this market during the month of November decreased 2,168 hogsheads."

The following are the revised quotations as prepared by the Quotations Committee of the Leaf Tobacco Exchange for this week:

1900 CROP.

	BURLEY. Red.	Colory.	DARK. Rehandling.	Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$4 25@ 4 50	$5 00@ 6 50	$4 00@ 4 50	
Trash (sound)	4 50@ 5 50	6 50@ 7 50	4 50@ 4 75	
Common lugs	5 00@ 6 00	7 00@ 7 50	4 75@ 5 00	
Medium lugs	6 00@ 6 50	7 50@ 8 50	5 00@ 6 00	
Good lugs	6 50@ 7 00	8 00@10 00	6 00@ 6 50	
Common leaf (short)	6 00@ 7 00	7 00@ 8 00	5 50@ 6 00	
Common leaf	7 00@ 8 00	8 00@ 9 00	6 00@ 7 50	
Medium leaf	8 00@ 9 50	9 00@11 00	7 50@ 8 50	
Good leaf	9 00@11 50	11 50@14 50	8 00@ 9 00	
Fine and selections	12 00@24 00	14 50@28 50		

N. B. Unsound or mixed packages from 1c to 3c lower.

Pig Iron.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.—No change worth noting is to be reported this week except that there was a slacking up in orders, due to Thanksgiving. People are still buying for the first half of the year and prices have an upward tendency.

Southern coke, No. 1 foundry	$14 25@14 50
Southern coke, No. 2 foundry	13 75@14 00
Southern coke, No. 3 foundry	13 00@13 25
Southern coke, No. 4 foundry	13 00@13 25
Southern coke, gray forge	12 75@13 00
Southern coke, No. 1 soft	14 25@14 50
Southern coke, No. 2 soft	13 75@14 00
Standard Southern car wheel	17 75@18 00

Manchester Cloth Market.

Manchester, Dec. 1.—The cloth market was less active this week than it was last. The fall in exchange on China had a deterrent effect on business, and, furthermore, a considerable section was sufficiently engaged to enable it to resist the attempts to reduce prices. This section is naturally helping the weaker sellers. The market was fairly steady, although in some quarters there is considerable anxiety to secure business. Both factories and buyers were in favor of important Eastern outlets and were not confident of the maintenance of the present rates. The bulk of the offerings were based upon 4 penny cotton.

There was a fair Indian inquiry, but it was difficult to negotiate, and transactions were not extensive. China business was rarely mentioned during the week. Merchants were fairly well supplied with South American business and have taken but moderate parcels. The Mediterranean trade was quiter. Yarns were steady and inactive. Users appear to be more cautious, but the position from the point of view of the spinners is better, as the present stocks are being somewhat reduced.

The turnover was moderate.

Foreign Markets.

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO DATE IN 1900.

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Burley	88,741	101,252	63,108
Dark	42,308	40,113	29,979
Totals	131,049	141,365	93,085

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Total sales of new crop to date	157,345	135,355	135,765
Sales of new crop, original inspection	127,445	104,287	108,334

REJECTIONS.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Rejections this week	73	266	233
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	29	14	13
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	27,456	27,381	26,726

RECEIPTS.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Receipts this week	121	1,825	2,000
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	115,876	91,879	103,037

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Burley	88,741	101,252	63,108
Dark	42,308	40,113	29,979
Totals	131,049	141,365	95,483

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Total sales of new crop to date	157,345	135,355	135,732
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	127,445	104,287	108,312

REJECTIONS.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Rejections this month	527	1,031	1,004
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	27	20	21
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	27,466	27,381	26,708

RECEIPTS.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Receipts this month	870	3,550	4,380
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	115,876	91,879	103,072

Stock Report.

Receipts, deliveries and stocks for the month and year to November 30, 1901:

YEAR.	Receipts during month.	Deliveries during month.	Receipts Jan. 1 to date.	Deliveries Jan. 1 to date.	Stocks this date.
1901	870	3,038	115,876	114,610	14,297
1900	3,550	4,265	91,879	89,813	11,974
1899	4,380	4,203	103,072	105,196	7,473
1898	2,620	3,541	97,940	98,196	9,129

LAST MONTH'S TOTALS.

	Hhds.
Receipts last month	3,332
Deliveries last month	6,722
Stock last month	16,465
Decrease during month	2,168

PRESENT UNSOLD STOCK.

Burley	8,236
Dark	3,740
Total unsold	11,976

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Nocv. 30.—Profit-taking all around brought declines in all pits on the board today. December wheat closing ⅛@¾c down, December corn ⅜@½c lower and December oats ⅜c depress

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And please remember that you CAN BUY suits that LOOK SOMETHING LIKE these all the way from $7.50 to $15—but these of ours are in a class all by themselves.

Levy Bros.

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY.....DECEMBER 2, 1901

CITY FEATURES.

Filters—The Pasteur.
Lights—The Welsbach.
Simon Shulhafer,
The Plumber, 449 W. Jefferson st.

MORMONS MEET.

MAY OPEN A MISSION IN LOUISVILLE.

Elders of Kentucky and Tennessee Districts Discuss Their Work and Beliefs.

Yesterday was a gala day for the members of the Church of Jesus Christ, Latter Day Saints. Elders and saints gathered from all parts of the State to attend the semi-annual conference. Two meetings were held at Liederkranz Hall. Both were public.

Elder Ben E. Rich, of Chattanooga, presided over both meetings. Elder Rich is one of the best-known advocates of the Mormon faith. He is a deep scholar, a fluent and forceful speaker and he has secured many converts to his faith.

The morning service began at 11 o'clock. Although the public was invited the service was arranged for the Elders. Elder Rich instructed them in the work of the church, explained minutely the articles of faith and gave them the benefit of his experience in the missionary field. About twenty Elders were present. They came from every section of the State. Some of them left their work in the mountains to attend the conference in Louisville. Most of the missionaries are young men.

Elder Rich spoke of the doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ, Latter Day Saints, at the afternoon service. The public was again invited and the hall on the second floor of the new building was well filled.

The question whether a mission will be established in Louisville has not been definitely settled. Some of the Elders are in favor of renting Liederkranz Hall and holding meetings there. All of the Elders will return to their missionary work to-day.

WILLIAM ANDERSON DIES OF HIS WOUND.

Detectives Unable To Get Any Clews As To the Identity of the Murderers.

William Anderson, the negro who was found early yesterday morning in the alley between Seventh and Eighth streets and Chestnut and Broadway, with a bullet hole in his forehead, died at the City Hospital at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The detectives and police are mystified. They have been unable to secure a clew as to the identity of the murderers. Detectives Donahue and Ross worked on the case all day. They found no one who saw the shooting. No one knew whether or not the negro had an enemy. They were unable to trace his movements after supper. The only information they got was from two old negro women, who said that they heard two shots and heard two men run. But they did not take the trouble of raising their windows to get a sight of the murderers.

Jollified By Breaking Windows.

Jack Hamilton was arrested by Patrolman Bouteiller last evening on a charge of disorderly conduct. Hamilton kicked in a couple of windows at the "Lin House" during a jubilant period, then, in great glee, reported his action to the patrolman. Bouteiller sent him to police station to be cured of his sense of humor.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is pleasant to take—it tastes good; children like it—no trouble to administer it, and it always cures. Buy the genuine, Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup.

SUNDAY AT THE LOCAL CHURCHES

LOOKING ON THE HEART.

AT Broadway M. E. church yesterday morning the pastor, the Rev. Felix R. Hill, D. D., preached to a large congregation from I. Samuel xvi., 7: "The Lord looketh on the heart." Said he:

"Samuel had come to Bethlehem to anoint a King as a successor to the rejected Saul. It was indeed a solemn and dramatic scene, where seven of the sons of Jesse were made to pass one by one before the eyes of the prophet. But not one of these had God chosen to be King. There remained yet the youngest—the youth who kept the sheep; and it was of him—David, that Samuel said unto Jesse, 'Send and fetch him; for we will not sit down till he come hither.' It was when the noble and manly-looking Eliab was presented to God's messenger that the words were impulsively spoken: 'Surely the Lord's anointed is before Him;' and it was then that 'the Lord said unto Samuel, look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him; for the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart.'

"How wonderful is the heart! How marvelous and indispensable that central physical organ which by its rhythmical action keeps up the circulation of the blood, and perpetuates life. But even more wonderful is the heart when we consider it as the seat of moral life and character—of the affections and sensibilities. As the heart of flesh is the source of life and motion in our physical being, so this heart of affection, of feeling, and of character, is the chief and vital portion of our moral life.

"It is to this that we should look more than all things else. One of our greatest and most fatal mistakes is in forgetting that God demands truth in the inward parts.' We move through life trying to please ourselves and others by mere appearances. We look to the outside, and our judgments of men and things are determined largely by that which is pleasing to the senses and popular in the world. We are attracted by the glamour and the glitter, by the fine speech, by the comely seeming and by the plaudits and rewards of those whose patronage we seek, and whose example we would imitate. But 'The Lord seeth not as man seeth.' There are thousands who every day are rising in the estimation of the world, who in the same proportion are falling in the estimation of God. Often a man is elevated by his fellows to a lofty place of trust and 'honor'—he is the chosen one—the idol of the neighborhood or State, the city or the Commonwealth, but concerning that same man it is probable that the just and righteous God has already pronounced judgment, and said: 'I refused him!' Men look too much 'on the outward appearance.' But God has a thorough understanding of every man's motive, character and life. 'The Lord looketh on the heart.' Hear the advice of the wise man: 'Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life.' If the portals of the heart be unguarded the evil one will come in and make his dwelling there. If we are wrong at heart, moral disaster and ruin will attend the life. However intellectual the head, however careful the mental training and discipline, however high the degree of refinement and culture, life is a dismal and wretched failure, unless the heart throb in harmony with the will and purpose of God.

"Beautiful indeed is the prayer of David: 'Search me, O God, and know my heart; try me, and know my thoughts. And see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting.' The character of our thoughts and the habitudes of our thinking, the way that we take—our daily walk—all these are determined by the ruling motives and affections of our hearts. Happy and blessed is life if we open our hearts for divine inspection, if we have God to 'search' us and 'try' us and if we have Him for the supreme source of our motives, our affections and conduct.

"It is only the 'pure in heart' who can be truly useful and happy in this life, and who can see God here and hereafter.

"Righteousness of heart is man's highest end and greatest blessedness for time and eternity. It is related of Sir Walter Raleigh that while he was standing on the scaffold he was asked by his executioner: 'Sir, how do you prefer to lay your head on the block?' and that Sir Walter answered: 'It matters not how or where my head be laid, if my heart be right.' O that our hearts may ever be right; for 'the Lord looketh on the heart.'"

THE PREACHER OF TO-DAY.

THE First Christian church was well filled last night to hear Dr. E. L. Powell's sermon on "Paul in the Market Place, or the Preacher Among Men." The text was from Acts xvii., 16-17. After an explanation of why Paul went from the synagogue to the market place to preach, the minister gave the commonly-accepted definition of the modern preacher in the following words:

Along with the discussion of the "sphere" of woman has gone the discussion of the "sphere" of the preacher. Public opinion—not any teaching of the Scripture—has built up a sort of man who constitutes a sex of his own—neither male nor female; a sort of nondescript. He must look and talk pious; he must be learned in theological literature, but ignorant of the great world of life, kept apart like an innocent girl from the bad things of the world; he must preach a great deal about heaven, but not much about the life that now is; he must figure prominently on funeral and wedding and baptismal occasions and serve, perhaps, to give a sort of pious tone to social functions; he must have conventional manners for the pulpit and as he moves tenderly and sweetly among his parishioners must carry with him an atmosphere of superior sanctity which shall serve as a constant rebuke to mirth and merriment; he must keep apart from crowds lest he overhear some rough jest mark which shall grate on his sensitive ears; he must be reminded that he is a "man apart" by having special favors shown him because of his religious office; he must suffer himself to be patronized by the man of affairs as one of "those literary fellers" or in plain English—a fool; he must suffer himself to be thought of as one "of those beautiful feminine men," who in literature's border crochet and embroider and do "fancy work" with the pen; he must quiet in soothing tones and beautiful speech the overwrought nerves of my lady, do nothing unconventional or original lest he sin against the Holy Ghost; guard against plain speech for fear he might be taken seriously, be careful to say such things as will preserve for him his constituency—in a word he must be cautious and harmless and sweet and innocent. Such—with a great deal left out—is the conception of many people as to the sphere of the preacher. He must not be a power in the community, but the parson; he must not be himself, but make himself into the sort of figure which society demands.

* * *

Paul's Way.

Over against this picture, Dr. Powell put Paul—Paul, who went to the market place because the crowd was there. He then spoke of the revival of the Eighteenth century, of Wesley, of the field preachers.

"The Master," said Dr. Powell, "was the friend of publican and sinner; the guest of the proud Pharisee; sits down at the well to talk to a sinful woman; fellowships all classes and teaches life at every point. The way to reach the masses is to identify yourself with them. Jesus went everywhere. The preacher must be delivered from the bondage of conventionalism.

Paul went to the market place, because as goes the market place so goes the city. Carry the Gospel of righteousness into the slums and it shall be felt by the mansion and palace. All reformations begin at the bottom. You cannot do much with those whose self-interest demands continual corruption, but those who are corrupt through lack of knowledge. The enthusiasm of humanity will take you anywhere, but the preacher must hold fast his principles wherever he goes—like any other Christian. Don't run away from the world, but stand like a man in the world for truth and righteousness.

DR. BOMAR PREACHES ON MISSIONS.

AT the Walnut-street Baptist church, Second and College streets, yesterday morning the Rev. Dr. E. E. Bomar, of Richmond, Va., preached a powerful sermon on missions. He is associate secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. At night Dr. W. T. Bundick delivered a strong and stirring address on temperance. Dr. Eaton had baptismal services at 3 p. m. in East church. He announced that he will preach next Sunday morning on the beauty of holiness, and on next Sunday night on the holiness of beauty—sermons that were to have been delivered some weeks ago, but which had to be postponed.

CONGREGATIONAL NOTES.

—Parkland Methodist church is being repaired.

—Parkland Baptist church revival will close this week.

—Wilmore has the largest Epworth League in the State.

—The Rev. J. B. Andrews has declined the call to Winchester.

—Evangelist R. G. Pearson is in a great meeting at Raleigh, N. C.

—Woodland Presbyterian church has established a colored mission.

—The First German Baptist church is growing under its new pastor.

—The Rev. Dr. S. S. Waltz will order Lutheran literature December 15.

—A great many railroads are pushing forward the Y. M. C. A. work.

—The Rev. J. E. Berryhill has removed from Kentucky to McKenzie, Tenn.

—Forty hours' prayer ceremonies are in progress at the Catholic Cathedral.

—The Second English Lutheran church council will meet Tuesday evening.

—There were two additions to Broadway Baptist church yesterday morning.

—Quinn Chapel will have a concert by the Mozart Club Thursday evening.

—Broadway Baptist church will hold its annual meeting Wednesday evening.

—Christ Church Cathedral will have daily services this week at 9:30 a. m.

—The Rev. W. W. Hamilton is holding a revival at Birmingham, Ala.

—The Sunbeams will meet at 3 p. m. Friday in McFerran Memorial church.

—The Rev. Dr. J. M. La Buch, of Ohio, has accepted a call to Crittenden, Ky.

—The Highland Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society will meet Tuesday afternoon.

—The assistant pastor at Warren Memorial church has been signally successful.

—The Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell has more calls to hold revival meetings than he can fill.

—Evangelist J. S. Dempster is at Otterbee, O. His meeting will close Wednesday.

—Grace Episcopal church will have services at 7 a. m., 9 a. m., 5 p. m., daily this week.

—Lancaster Sunday-school will endow a bed at the Louisville Methodist Orphans' Home.

—McFerran Memorial church will not be used hereafter for any pay entertainments.

—The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Drew are coming home from Corea on account of poor health.

—The Luther Brotherhood will meet this evening in the Second English Lutheran church.

—The young ladies' missionary meeting will be at 3 p. m. in McFerran Memorial church.

—A testimonial concert will be given Friday evening in Knox Presbyterian church.

—The First English Lutheran church will have its annual meeting Wednesday evening.

—The American Federation of Catholic Societies will meet December 10 in Cincinnati.

—The Christian Endeavors will meet Friday at the Y. M. C. A. and will elect officers.

—The Rev. J. W. Irion will marry Miss Katherine McGlotheny December 26 at Paducah.

—The Ladies' Association of Broadway Baptist church will meet at 3:30 p. m. Tuesday.

—The Ladies' Auxiliary will meet at the Colored Y. M. C. A. rooms at 4 p. m. to-day.

—There will be a social Thursday from 4 to 10 p. m. in the First English Lutheran church.

—Tuesday St. Xavier College will observe the feast of its patron saint, Francis Xavier.

—There will be a young people's meeting Tuesday evening in Bethlehem Evangelical church.

—The Rev. H. E. Tralle had baptismal services last evening in Logan-street Baptist church.

—The Sunday-school teachers will meet Tuesday evening in the Evangelical Immanuel church.

—The Rev. E. W. Simpson has been accepted as a Southern Presbyterian foreign missionary.

—The Immaculate Conception Catholic church will begin a novenna on the feast of St. Andrew.

—The Rev. Dr. T. T. Eaton had baptismal services yesterday afternoon in East Baptist church.

—The Women's Societies will meet at 3 p. m. Thursday in the Second English Lutheran church.

—The regular business meeting will be held Wednesday evening in McFerran Memorial church.

—The Second English Lutheran church took a liberal collection for Wittenberg College yesterday.

—The Christmas celebration of the First English Lutheran Sunday-school will be given December 26.

—The quiet-hour services at the First English Lutheran church will be held at 3 p. m. Thursday.

—The Y. M. H. A. will have a very meritorious exhibition at the Auditorium, December 10.

—The ladies Bethlehem Evangelical church will give a coffee social Thursday in the schoolhouse.

—Sunday-school officers for the year will be elected at the First English Lutheran church December 11.

—The State University students were asked to raise $200 last week, and they secured nearly $400.

—The Rev. J. P. Jenkins was warmly welcomed home yesterday at Franklin-street Baptist church.

—A New Era Institute will be held December 13 in the Thirteenth-street Baptist church, Covington.

—The Second English Lutheran church has two cottages for sale. The old church is also for sale.

—Fourth-avenue Presbyterians are much pleased with Dr. J. Kinsey Smith's sermons on the prophets.

—The catechetical class will meet at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Friday in the First English Lutheran church.

—All the preachers and church people are pleased at the good growth of the Sunday closing movement.

—The Rev. J. A. Boxden, of Danville, will begin revival services in Knox Presbyterian church next Sunday.

—At B'Nai Jacob Synagogue last evening, Mr. S. B. Kowalko, of New York, delivered an address on Zionism.

—The Baptist Young People's Union Executive Board will meet December 9 at 3 p. m. in Portland Baptist church.

—The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Association will be held at 3 p. m., Tuesday, 207 West Chestnut street.

—Grace English Lutheran church will give a Christmas bazar, with refreshments, December 9-10, in the church parlors.

—The Rev. J. B. Wakem, of Syria, will address the Ladies' Association at McFerran Memorial church Tuesday at 3 p. m.

—The Rev. Dr. J. G. Minnigerode will conclude his series of sermons on the Ten Commandments next Sunday afternoon.

—St. Anthony's Hospital Sewing Society will meet at 2:30 Wednesday in the Franciscan Sisters' Home, 621 East Gray street.

—The Holy Rosary Academy has started a quarterly, the Rosalette. Misses Catherine Morthorst and Susan Feighan are editors.

—There are now two Sunday-schools on Thirty-sixth and Virginia avenue, one Baptist and one Presbyterian. Both are colored.

—McFerran Memorial industrial school will meet at 10 a. m. Saturday. There were forty-two girls present at the last meeting.

—The Rev. E. H. Rutherford, D. D., of Paris, delivered a discourse of great interest at the Second Presbyterian church yesterday.

—There will be a temperance address by Mr. W. T. Bundich, the Virginia orator, this evening in Franklin-street Baptist church.

—The Portland-avenue Presbyterian young people will give an oyster supper and bazar Friday evening at 3091 Portland avenue.

—Great interest is being manifested in the series of sermons to young men being delivered at the Broadway Christian church Sunday nights.

—The Rev. Ben Helm, Presbyterian, has become a Methodist and been made pastor of Epworth League church, on M street, near Fourth avenue.

—Evangelist H. M. Wharton will arrive in Louisville this week, and begin a protracted meeting in Twenty-second-street Baptist church next Sunday.

—The members of the Third Christian church are pleased that their pastor, the Rev. D. F. Stofford, has withdrawn his resignation and will remain as pastor.

—The Rev. Byron H. Dement will preach every evening this week in Twenty-second-street Baptist church, preparatory to the Wharton revival meetings.

—Four Louisville pastors, the Revs. E. L. Powell, Carter Helm Jones, F. B. Hawley and J. Kinsey Smith, will address the Kentucky Educational Association.

—Southern Presbyterian foreign mission contributions are $8,000 behind those of last year. Dr. Chester will write letters to synodical and Presbyterial chairmen.

—The Rev. Dr. E. E. Bowmar, assistant secretary of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board, preached a very impressive sermon at East Baptist church last evening.

—The congregation of the Broadway Christian church raised their regular contributions sufficiently yesterday to enable them to meet all obligations of every kind.

—The interesting revival in Clifton Baptist church will continue throughout this week with preaching at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily by Evangelist F. M. McConnell.

—The young people have made excellent arrangements for the Bazar in St. John's Evangelical school house, on Market street, between Hancock and Clay, December 3-5.

—The Rev. Steve P. Holcomb is arranging for the twentieth annual Christmas dinner at the Union Gospel Mission, 128 East Jefferson street, December 27. Contributions are requested.

—Wilson Memorial Methodist church will have a bazar and oyster supper Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. B. F. D. Fitch, Virginia avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth.

—The Rev. C. T. Willingham, of Virginia, son of the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Willingham, Southern Baptist Convention foreign mission secretary, delivered a discourse of much interest last evening at McFerran Memorial church.

Southern Earnings Show Increase.

The Southern Railway Company has issued the following statement of earnings and expenses of the company for October, 1901 and 1900, and for four months from July 1, 1901, compared with the same period from July 1, 1900:

MONTH OF OCTOBER.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross earn's	$3,555,887 75	$3,402,848 26	$153,039 49
Exp. & taxes.	2,253,731 63	2,168,183 46	85,548 17
Net earn	$1,302,156 12	$1,234,664 80	$67,491 32

Per cent. expenses to earnings: 1901, 63.38; 1900, 63.73.

Mileage: 1901, 6,740.27; 1900, 6,817 51.

JULY 1 TO OCTOBER 31.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross earn's	$12,579,971 38	$11,030,030 26	$649,941 12
Exp. & taxes.	8,549,850 76	8,086,094 71	463,756 05
Net earn	$4,030,120 62	$3,843,935 55	$186,185 07

Per cent. expenses to earnings: 1901, 67.96; 1900, 67.78.

Filson Club Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Filson Club will be held in the library of Col. R. T. Durrett's residence, southeast corner of Chestnut and Brook streets, at 8 o'clock to-night. This will be the closing meeting of the club for the year 1901 and the exercises will consist in the reading of short poems by the authors. Any member of the club will have the liberty of reading a short poem of his or her own composition. The meeting will be an evening with the poets. After the readings are completed any member will be at liberty to comment upon the poems read.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

PASTE BRUSH.

Men Who Use It To Hold Meeting Here.

BILLPOSTERS' ASSOCIATION.

DISPUTES TO BE SETTLED AND MANY TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED.

WIDE TERRITORY COVERED.

The men who make it a business of transforming dead walls into kaleidoscopic dreams of figure and color, who build great high fences and cover them with solemn announcements about everything from plug tobacco to Salvation Army rallies, are coming to town. The directors of the Associated Billposters and Distributers of the United States and Canada will meet in Louisville this week for the first time. The sessions will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at Seelbach's, and they may continue for days, for there is a great deal of business to come before the board.

Mr. Charles F. Bryan, of Cleveland, O., is president of the association, and he is given authority to name the meeting place. The other officers are: Vice President, Barney Link, of Brooklyn; treasurer, A. B. Beall, of Sioux City, Ia.; secretary, Charles Bernard, of Savannah, Ga. At the board meetings disputes are arbitrated, complaints of advertisers are heard and acted upon and applications for membership are received. Only eight of the States and Territories in the Union are without State associations, Kentucky being included in the list. Billposters in these States are authorized to join the national organization directly.

The billposting industry has had a rather remarkable growth in the ten or a dozen years since its systematic inauguration. "Plants," as the members of the craft term them, have been organized in over 1,500 cities and towns, and there are enough high board walls built exclusively for the billposters and dotted about the universe to fence in the moon. The association whose representatives will meet here this week has a membership of about 1,600.

The billposters have divided their territory into geographical districts, each of which has its directors in the national body, twenty directors in all. These are all expected to reach the city to-day or to-night to attend the opening session, many other members of the craft coming with them. The directors and their districts are as follows:

* * *

Board of Directors.

New England—Edward C. Donnelly, Boston; Maurice Callahan, Pittsfield, Mass.

Eastern—Samuel Pratt, New York City; Edward A. Stahlbrodt, Rochester, N. Y.; Barney Link, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. F. O'Mealla, Jersey City, N. J.; O. J. Gude, Paterson, N. J.

Central—Charles F. Bryan and Albert Bryan, Cleveland; Robert C. Campbell, Chicago; H. W. Walker, Detroit; P. B. Haber, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Western—M. Breslauer, Minneapolis, Minn.; Frank W. Chamberlin, Burlington, Ia.; C. U. Philley, St. Joseph, Mo.

Southern—H. E. Stoops, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Charles Bernard, Savannah, Ga.; James D. Burbridge, Jacksonville, Fla.; L. H. Ramsey, Louisville.

Pacific Coast—Len D. Owens, San Francisco, Cal.

With the meeting which begins tomorrow scores of questions over which the mind of the billposter is from time to time puzzled will be discussed. The meetings of the directors are wide in the range of their topics and anything from the creation of a new State organization to the best and most economical method of making paste is likely to come up. The directors will probably make a carriage drive one of the features of their visit. They will be allowed to feast their eyes on the old building fronts where some intrepid man with a brush seems to have hung by his toes and fastened a flaming "eight-sheet." Incidentally they will be told of the architectural beauty that is to rise on the site.

FATAL PNEUMONIA.

Fourteen Victims In Louisville Last Week.

Fourteen people died of pneumonia in Louisville last week. In all there were seventy-ine deaths and sixty births.

The following is the complete report of Dr. M. K. Allen, the Health Officer:

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Diphtheria	2	Heart, valvular disease of	5
Puerperal septicemia	1	Bronchitis	5
Inanition	2	Broncho-pneumonia	1
Carcinoma of breast	1	Laryngitis	1
Carcinoma of rectum	1	Pneumonia	14
Sarcoma of uterus	1	Enteritis, enterocolitis	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	7	Intestines, intussusception of	1
Icterus neonatorum	1	Liver, cirrhosis of	1
Senility	6	Liver, inflammation of	1
Strangulation of umbilical cord	1	Lymphadenoma	1
Apoplexy, cerebral	2	Cystitis, chronic	1
Brain, softening of	1	Nephritis, chronic	3
Convulsions, infantile	1	Uremia, cause not stated	1
Meningitis, cerebral	1	Cyst, sublingual dermoid	1
Neuritis, not specified	1	By blows	2
Angina pectoris	1	By firearms	1
Still births	3	Total	71
Marriages	14		

BIRTHS.

Males	36	White	58
Females	24	Colored	2

CANDY.

Xmas!

It is coming, and we are getting ready for it.

We will have the finest line of

Christmas Candies

ever seen in Louisville, and these Candies will be put in boxes and baskets that are perfect dreams of beauty.

Make a note of this.

Day's

326 Fourth av.

Syrup of Figs

Acts Gently; Acts Pleasantly; Acts Beneficially; Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

California Fig Syrup Co.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

COME FOR YOUR SHARE.

Our great wholesale warerooms are now thrown open for retail buyers. Any one may buy of us in any quantity at our lowest wholesale rates. You may buy one item or one dozen, the rate is the same. This brief announcement inaugurates our

ANNUAL FEAST OF VALUES.

Something on our table for Father, Mother, Big Sister, little Sister, Big Brother and little Brother, also for some one elses Sister or Brother. Suitable, Sensible, Seasonable Gifts for the Holidays. Five dollars spent with us goes as far as $7.00 or $7.50 at retail stores.

THE BILL OF FARE.

Daily our advertisements will specify suitable gifts for each member of the family, thus simplifying your Holiday purchases. Watch the papers.

MENU No. 1, is this Announcement.

Menu No. 2—For the Boys. Menu No. 5—For the Young Ladies.
Menu No. 3—For the Girls. Menu No. 6—For Mother.
Menu No. 4—For Young Men. Menu No. 7—For Father.

FREE A NICE CHRISTMAS PRESENT for EVERYONE. FREE

READ THIS! There will be 7 of these advertisements appearing in the daily papers, numbered consecutively 1 to 7. Cut out each complete advertisement as it appears. Paste them all on one sheet of paper. Present the set at our store on December 26, 27 or 28 and you will be given a nice present. Cloth Bound Books, Games, Toys, Pocket Knives, etc. Gifts will be made suitable to age and sex, and they will be well worth the little effort required.

WATCH THE DAILY PAPERS AND GET THE SET OF ADVERTISEMENTS AS THEY APPEAR.

SUTCLIFFE & CO., 4th and Main, (McKnight's old store).

HEATERS

POCAHONTAS AIR-TIGHT RADIATORS FOR COAL, COKE OR WOOD.

Built on Scientific Principles. Elaborately Finished. Heavily Nickeled Trimmings. Five Sizes.

Our "HOT LINE" circular describes this radiator in detail.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

Distributors to the Trade, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

The above cut shows the exact size of bottle containing Clarence Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a guaranteed cure for all stomach, liver and bowel disorders. Your money back if they fail. MUSWICK & CO., 330 Fourth ave., General Agents.

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE

Graduate of New York School of Dermatology,

513 FOURTH AVENUE.

Courier-Journal Office Building.

LODGE NOTICE.

Lodges contemplating change of place of meeting are invited to inquire at Music Hall for open dates for lodge meetings.

Extra Large Louisiana Soft Shell Pecans

Very Fancy Malaga Raisins.

Genuine Old Fashioned Dark Buckwheat Flour.

The Finest, Largest Cranberries Brought Into This Market.

Have You Tried Our Shoat Meat Sausage?

It's of the same quality as that of our Own Make Mince Meat. Nothing better. A trial is the proof.

WE HANDLE NOTHING BUT THE BEST AND FOR THAT REASON MUST SATISFY YOU.

J. B. Wurach, Provider of the best Pure Food and Fruit Products of the world's markets.

314 W. MARKET ST.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

The Original Worcestershire

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Butlers, Chefs and Cooks pronounce it the best Sauce; piquant and appetizing, it enriches all dishes.

This signature is on every bottle. Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

Your Home

Does it contain all the modern improvements?—the telephone, electric lights, etc.?

If it does, you need the services of a competent man to do occasional repairing of your electrical fixtures or to do other small but mighty particular jobs. I am that man. There's nothing in the line of electrical repairing that I can't do, and do it skillfully.

Make a specialty of installing motors and dynamos, or most any sort of power. Put in private telephone systems. No fancy prices.

TELEPHONE 2681. HARRY I. WOOD, 518-520 W. Main St.

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ROYAL INSURANCE CO. OF LIVERPOOL

LARGEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

BARBEE & CASTLEMAN, MANAGERS SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL OFFICES COLUMBIA BUILDING. LOUISVILLE, KY.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS? BE WISE AND USE

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